



## A Christmas Privilege

If your present has been acceptable, as it's sure to be if it's comprised in our really handsome aggregation of parlor, dining-room, drawing room and bedroom furniture. All sorts of upholstered easy chairs and comfortable rockers—in fact, everything in furniture for the season.

**JOHN MCGLOIN.**

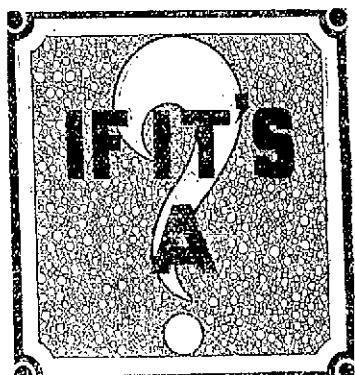
M. A. BOGGER'S old stand.

## MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Can be found in great quantities at Hirzy's store. Biggest stock in the county.

**Watches, Diamonds,** And JEWELRY of all kinds suitable for holiday gifts. Don't buy until you see my goods and hear my prices.

**A. P. HIRZY.**



## WHERE TO BUY

If it's a question of Quality,  
If it's a question of Prompt Service,  
If it's a question of Seasoned Lumber,  
If it's a question of getting Right Material at Right Prices,

**COME TO US.**

We Can Save You Money.

**KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.**

—YARDS AT—

East Grand Rapids

West Grand Rapids,

Nekoosa, Wis.

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having **Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.** Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

**Grand Rapids Milling Co.**

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Some Interesting Notes by a Former Townsman.

By C. EDWIN LAYNE.  
Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Two momentous clouds of public expectancy were lifted by as many count findings at the national capital during the past week. Friday, Dec. 13, was the day of clearance, having with the superstitious mental the fine problem as to how such an unlikely combination of time should bring to a popular mind a favorite severe criticism, and to one on trial in a celebrated murder case freedom and a merry Christmas. The most prolonged, interesting and important national trial ever held in this country has come to a close, having in open and secret session lasted three months, short of one week. The conclusions announced by the court of inquiry which inquired into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the Santiago campaign carried complete surprise to the waiting public and it is probable that to prophesy approached the actual decisions. Instead of our report there are two. Both are signed by Admiral George Dewey, president, and by Captain Lemly as judge advocate. This is a form said to be recognized by all courts of inquiry, the signatures of the other members not being necessary. But it is explained that Admiral Dewey signed the second report, a minority report, indicating that Mr. Schley is entitled to credit of the Santiago victory, to express Admiral Dewey's qualification of or dissent from the views expressed by the court in the first report. It is said at the navy department that notwithstanding these two conflicting reports there will be no further proceedings in this celebrated case on the department's initiative. The court itself recommends to further proceedings owing to the lapse of time since the Santiago campaign.

Mrs. Lola Ida Barry Baine, whose trial for the murder of James Seymour Ayres, a census clerk from Michigan, gained great publicity, was acquitted and given liberty at the same time that Rear Admiral Schley listened to an adverse verdict. These two court findings have given ample subject for earnest discussion and hot lobby talk. Both were contrary to what seems to have been the general public notion hereabouts and it is safe to say that from what we have heard in public places here, both are unsatisfactory findings in the mind of the average Washingtonian.

President Roosevelt is evidently carrying out his intention, announced early in his administration, of consulting with democrats regarding applicants for office in some of the southern states where the republican organization is not composed of the most superb timber. Some of these republican organizations have already been ascribed to find their recommendations ignored by the President and it is hinted that this policy will lose him southern votes in the next national convention. Just now, however, the President is not giving consideration to his recommendation but is busily engaged in letting the future for himself. Most of the southern organizations, particularly those south of North Carolina, are aligned in open revolt against the administration, going so far as to fight his nomination. Virginia and North Carolina are about the only strictly southern states where the organization has so far had its way in recommendations.

It seems to be accepted talk that New York and Indiana are likely to furnish the democratic presidential pair for 1904. And thus soon comes quiet but well defined gossip that Roosevelt and Fairbanks will be the style and name of the Republican candidates. That New York and Indiana too, "would make interesting opposition on any program, as well as relieve all sectional discussions.

Mr. Roosevelt is not alone in favor as a popular and splendid executive. Mrs. Roosevelt has already taken prominent place in social leadership as first lady of the land. Her first public reception was given at the White House Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Notwithstanding a heavy rain, the line of callers was very long. The simplicity and originality of Mrs. Roosevelt's entertainment results in off repeated predictions that she will grace the executive mansion with a brilliancy and success even exceeding the virtues of the accomplished and much loved Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

The resignation of Postmaster General Smith today has resulted in giving Wisconsin a place in the cabinet. It is the first break in the circle of Mr. McKinley's official family, as adopted by his successor. The newly appointed cabinet member, Mr. Henry C. Payne has been regarded in political circles as Mr. Roosevelt's closest friend in the west and was looked to by all those who were interested themselves in the President's future. Mr. Payne has been identified with the republican national committee for twenty years and is well known throughout the United States. The evening Star gives him the following editorial endorsement.

"The new Postmaster General, Mr. Payne, enters the cabinet with high prestige as a man of activity and character, thoroughly identified with his party, a business man of large experience and marked success, and, particularly to the point at this time well versed in postal affairs, through his service as postmaster of Milwaukee for ten years. He possesses unusual qualifications for the post to which he has been assigned, and his appointment guarantees that the same high degree of administrative efficiency established by his predecessor will be maintained throughout his incumbency."

After this week and until the middle of January comes the fall which usually goes with the holiday season. Congress will adjourn, the feminine mind reverts to shopping and old Santa Claus gets a chance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The second change in the official family of President Roosevelt is announced to occur about February 1. Secretary Gage member of the cabinet and head of the United States treasury, has concluded to give up his portfolio and return to private business activity in the banking world as soon as the president decides upon a successor. Governor Shaw of Iowa has been tendered the position and is now in Washington for a conference. It is expected that he will accept the proffer. Mr. Shaw is well off in the possession of worldly goods, is a banker, and thoroughly familiar with national finances. It is pretty generally understood here that one or two other retdroments from the cabinet will soon follow. Secretary Long and Secretary Hay will leave official life whenever the opportunity is favorable. All three of these gentlemen were reported as desiring to retire before President McKinley's death. Press of personal business affairs and financial engagements in commercial circles are such that these cabinet officers cannot longer afford to devote all their time to Government service.

The east is filled with people just now who

hope to make large sums of money out of Marconi wireless telegraph stocks. This stock seems to be the leading holiday investment attraction. An estimate has been made public that wireless telegraph messages will only cost one cent a word.

A bill was introduced in the Senate Thursday by Mark Hanna to pension Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late President McKinley. It provides that she shall receive \$5000 per year, and that the pension shall date from the 10th of September, 1901. The measure will no doubt pass without a dissenting voice.

Congress will not get back to business until January 6. The Evening Star suggests in its editorial column "A Congressional Accomplishment," as follows:

We are at home more to spend a quiet week of two. To call on our constituents and shake their hands anew.

For there's nothing so important in the business of the land

As to smile on a constituent and grasp him by the hand.

If he's worrying over an office that has given him the slip.

You must know just how to soothe him with a sympathetic gap.

If he seems prepared to chide you for the course that you pursue,

You must know just how to meet him with a genial "how-do-do."

A statesman gains advantage by perusing of his books.

And by paying some attention to his clothing and his minks.

And by studying improvements that society demands.

And especially by practice in the art of shaking hands.

### LOOKING FOR PLUNDER.

West Side Woman the Victim of an Heist.

On Sunday evening Mrs. John Steib, Jr., who resides on French street on the west side was very roughly handled by some unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, who was looking for valuables belonging to the family. The story as told by Mrs. Steib is about as follows:

The lady had been to church and returned home alone. Mr. Steib having gone into the country and was not expected home until late. After returning to the house Mrs. Steib went out onto the back porch for the purpose of getting a stick of wood. As she stooped over to pick up the wood a man who had been hiding near, grabbed her about the body and threw her to the ground. Then he took hold of her again and threw her upon the cellar door which is near the porch.

The lady lay on the ground in a dazed condition and attempted to cry for help, succeeding in making enough noise to attract the attention of the neighbors.

These came to her rescue and carried her into the house where she soon recovered sufficiently to explain what had occurred.

Upon investigation it was found that the bureau drawers had been pulled out and rummaged, and things in general investigated about the house but nothing had been taken, there being neither cash nor jewelry where the marauder had searched.

Mrs. Steib discovered when she reentered the house that it was five minutes after ten, and as it was just 9:30 when she went out after the wood, it was evident that she had lain on the snow about thirty-five minutes, although it had seemed to her as if no time had elapsed. So that it was evident that she had either fainted or else had been knocked senseless through violent contact with the ground.

The police were notified of the occurrence next morning but they were unable to locate anyone that answered to the very meagre description that Mrs. Steib was able to give of her assailant. She has suffered no inconvenience from her experience excepting a slight soreness about the shoulders and neck, no doubt where she struck the ground in her fall.

### New Year's Concert.

The following program has been arranged for the Jacob Reuter concert which takes place on Wednesday evening of next week:

Part I.  
Variations on "God Save the Emperor," Leonard Jacob Reuter.  
Baritone Solo, "Landelene," Leslie Stuart.  
E. W. Kitchin, Jr.  
Mrs. Russell.  
Soprano Solo, "Aria, Opera Junker Jock," Pohl.  
Mrs. F. W. Kitchin, Jr.

Part II.  
Witches Dance, Paganini.  
Jacob Reuter.  
Babylon, Watson.  
Mr. F. W. Kitchin, Jr.  
Soprano Solo, "Springtide," R. Becker.  
Mrs. F. W. Kitchin, Jr.  
Fantasia, Faust, Gounod.  
Soprano Solo, Jacob Reuter.

There will be dancing after the concert with music by the New Monarch orchestra.

### Married.

RICK—DEAN—On Thursday, December 26th, 1901, Rev. J. L. Bittner officiating, Joseph Rick to Mrs. John Dean, both of this city.

This wedding was quite a surprise to most of our citizens as the contracting parties had kept very quiet about the step they contemplated taking, and only a few of their most intimate friends were present at the ceremony. Both parties are well and favorably known in this city, and they have the best wishes of all in their matrimonial venture.

Mr. and Mrs. Rick left on Thursday afternoon for Milwaukee and other points to be absent about two weeks, when they will return to this city and make their home here. The Tribune extends congratulations.

### Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. C. Chase.

### A NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

Prospect of One Being Built the Coming Season.

On Thursday evening of last week there was a meeting of the school commissioners of the city, at which it was unanimously decided to build a new high school the coming summer, the structure to cost about \$50,000.

Ten of the commissioners were present at the meeting held on Thursday evening and they were unanimous in their selection of a site for the new structure, which will be located on the fair grounds, where the city owns eight acres for school purposes.

This matter of locating the new high school building has caused a great deal of discussion as some of the people on the west side were strongly in favor of having it located on that side of the river. This the commissioners were willing to do, but after spending considerable time in trying to find a suitable location it was found that this could not be done, without the expenditure of an exorbitant amount of money for the site alone. This seemed a wasteful waste of money, in view of the fact that the city already owned one of the most desirable sites in the city.

Prominent educators throughout the country who have been written to on the subject have universally expressed the opinion that quietness is a more desirable factor than nearness for a school building. Situated as Grand Rapids is, it would be impossible to build a high school that would be close to all portions of the city and in view of this fact it was considered that a few blocks one way or another would not make any difference.

Should the school have been erected on the west side away from the business portion, it would have had to be placed somewhere outside of the numerous railway tracks, which would have been an objection that could not be overcome.

The building committee consisting of Messrs. T. A. Taylor, A. McMillan, T. A. Lipke, E. Oberbeck and J. P. Horton were instructed to have plans and specifications drawn for the new structure and make the necessary arrangements so that the building could be started as early in the season as possible.

The members of the building committee will also visit neighboring cities where modern buildings of this character have been erected and thus familiarize themselves with models and plans such as others consider are thoroughly up to date.

The grades in the different schools are all badly crowded and have been for some time past, and the furnishing of a new building will do much toward enabling the city superintendent to grade the schools so that all may attend a building somewhere near their home, and will also enable teachers to perform their duties in a much more satisfactory manner to both themselves and the patrons.

### Married.

SMART—PRICE. On Wednesday, December 26th, at the home of the bride's mother, Rev. W. A. Peterson officiating, M. G. Smart to Miss Elizabeth Price, both of Grand Rapids.

The wedding was a very pretty one, the house being tastefully decorated with flowers and holly. About forty guests were present, they being only the relatives and near friends of the contracting parties.

Mrs. Charles Jensen was matron of honor for the occasion, and Georgia Kellogg and Miss Peters were the bridesmaids, while Ben Smart and Elbert Kellogg were the groomsmen.

The ceremony occurred at eight o'clock in the evening and afterward the guests partook of a bounteous wedding supper. The bride received many handsome and useful presents from her friends.

Both the young people are well and favorably known in the city. Miss Price being the daughter of Mrs. J. Price of the west side and is a very affable and pretty young lady, while the groom is the son of S. H. Smart of the east side and is a young mechanic of steady and reliable habits.

Mr. and Mrs. Smart will make their home in this city, and the Tribune joins with their many friends in extending congratulations and wishing them a happy wedded life.

Cardinal Gibbons on Women's Playing Golf.

I see no harm in a woman's taking part once in a while in a game of golf, or any other outdoor exercise that befits her station. She is not to be housed like a plant, and never allowed the benefits derived from fresh air and moderate exercise. Any proper outdoor pursuit should be encouraged as an occasional recreation, but as a regular avocation it must be condemned. For pleasures that become habitual are no longer mere recreation, but serious occupations.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

### Unclaimed Letters.

West Side.  
List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Dec. 25, 1901.

Mayhew, Wm.  
Runkel, O. H.  
Lorenson, Wm.  
Wells, Richard.  
Westgren, John.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

### Lyon's Mill.

Lyon's mill will start up about the first of January, and the proprietor will buy all kinds of logs, both pine and hardwood. Custom sawing will be made a specialty.

THEODORE LYON.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

## CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY, FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to.

First class fire insurance at Current Rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city. General agent for The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.

Fidelity, Judicial and Contract Bonds furnished.

Will insure banks and business houses against burglary.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—100-acre farm, 10 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock, and machinery, situated town of Pt. Edwards, one mile from city limits.

FOR SALE—100-acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap.

FOR SALE—50-acre farm, the house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine in-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Ardena, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

**C. S. WHITTLESEY,**  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## Candy!

If you want pure home-made Candies go to the White Front Candy Kitchen. Also leave an order for plain or fancy Ice Cream. It will receive our prompt attention.

**AIKEN'S**  
Candy Kitchen,  
East Side.

## GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 312. Center St. East Side.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

### SPECIAL NOTICE!

To our many friends and patrons we beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1902, we will do a strictly cash business. No discounts and only one price to all will be our motto.

Very respectfully yours.

**SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.**

ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

**E. C. KETCHUM.**

TELEPHONE:  
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

**C. M. DOUGHARTY,**  
Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.  
Telephone 386. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

## LEMLY AND HANNA FILE THEIR ANSWER.

Declare that Schley's Admissions  
on Witness Stand Were Sufficient  
to Convict Him.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Another chapter was added to the story of the Schley case in the form of a statement to Secretary Long, in answer to the bill of exceptions presented by Admiral Schley, in which he asked that the adverse verdict of the court of inquiry be overruled. The statement is signed by Capt. S. C. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, and E. P. Hanna, solicitor in his office, who were respectively the judge advocate and the assistant judge advocate of the court which so severely condemned Admiral Schley for his conduct in the war with Spain. Adopting the language of the court in its condemnation of Admiral Schley, Capt. Lemly and Mr. Hanna charge him with making inaccurate and misleading statements in his bill of exceptions, and frankly say that were it not for the necessity of correcting these the bill would hardly require an answer. They also call attention to his references to "the majority of the court," and respond by pointing out that on all the important allegations against Admiral Schley the court was unanimous in condemning him. Capt. Lemly and Mr. Hanna do not mince words in showing that Admiral Schley was anything except frank in his argument against the adverse findings and opinion of Admirals Dewey, Benham and Ramsay. They call attention particularly to his statement in the bill of exceptions that the court intimated that money and meet it with the assertion that Admiral Schley's own admissions on the witness stand convinced him of nearly everything charged against him. In this connection Capt. Lemly and Mr. Hanna give a list of twenty witnesses, all naval officers, whose testimony was in flat contradiction of the unsupported statements made by Admiral Schley.

## BOY SAVES A TRAIN.

Discovers an Open Switch and  
Springs Over Ice-Covered Tracks  
to Blackhouse.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 21.—The presence of mind and prompt action of Fred Carbine, a 15-year-old boy, prevented a disastrous wreck on the Burlington railroad at La Grange that probably would have resulted in the loss of many lives. The boy discovered that the switch over which all the through trains pass was broken off and thrown wide open. Looking up the track he saw the headlight of passenger train No. 2 rushing toward the open switch at sixty miles an hour. Without hesitating, Fred started on a run for the blackhouse, 100 yards away. The time was short and the ice-covered ground made running difficult, but he won the race. Dashing into the blackhouse, he shouted to the operator between breaths: "The switch is broken leading from the middle to the south!"

Operator Rounds heard the boy's warning, and, springing to the table, threw on the blocks. Engineer Brought caught the signal and applied the brakes. The train ran past the block station and was brought to a standstill just before the broken switch was reached. The train was made up of six coaches and well filled with passengers.

## J. J. VALENTINE DEAD.

President of Wells Fargo Express  
Company Passes Away at  
Oakland, Cal.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 21.—John J. Valentine, president of the Wells Fargo Express company, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for some time and his death had been expected for several days.

## FINDS KEY TO A LOST ART.

D. A. Nicoll Discovers How to Dissolve  
Glass and Enamel with Solution.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 21.—David A. Nicoll of this city claims to have discovered a process for dissolving glass and to have recovered one of the lost arts of civilization by the use of a chemical solution. By means of a chemical solution Nicoll has succeeded in rendering glass soluble and has converted it into a liquid form which can be applied to articles and surfaces with a brush like paint or any other pigment. Nicoll exhibited a large white bathtub at his house which he had painted with the liquid glass. The tub glistened like crystal and had a surface as smooth and as hard as a window pane. Nicoll showed a gill of liquid solution in a pint glass which he said represented a quantity of glass equal to that in the bathtub. The solution he applied to a sheet of paper and it hardened almost immediately, revealing a hard and brilliant surface. When the paper on which the enamel was placed was doubled the solution broke like glass.

## BAD FREIGHT WRECK.

Twenty Cars of Merchandise at Bottom  
of Missouri River.

Holena, Mont., Dec. 21.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific last night near Garrison, and as a result twenty cars of merchandise are lying at the bottom of the Missouri river and traffic is suspended, three hundred passenger trains being held at Missoula. The cause of the accident is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by the breaking of a rail or wheel flange by the wild wind which carried the train to separate, following the separation, which tumbled down the mountain into the river. No one was injured.

## HUGHITT GETS \$50,000 GIFT.

North-Western Directors Vote to Put  
Present in President's Stocking.

New York, Dec. 21.—It was voted on good authority that the directors of the Chicago & North-Western railroad voted at a recent meeting to present to the president of the road, Marvin H. Hughitt, \$50,000 in appreciation of the work he has done for the corporation. Mr. Hughitt entered the service of the road as general superintendent in 1872. He was elected president in 1887.

The manuscript of Gray's "Elixir" found in the author's hands over years, revealing patches here and there, and would not have been printed had not a copy been to a friend been printed.

A corporation in London is venturing upon the gigantic task of repaying 2,000,000 of twenty cents daily for the masses of the hungry who need substantial food at low prices.

## LONG APPROVES VERDICT.

Findings of Admirals Benham and  
Ramsay Upheld.

## MILES IS REPRIMANDED.

Case is Now Finally Closed as Far as  
the Navy Department is  
Concerned.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Secretary Long has disposed finally of the Schley case so far as the navy department is concerned by acting upon the findings and conclusions of the court of inquiry. He approves the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court; he approves the majority opinion where there is a difference in the court; he holds that the court could not have entered into a consideration of the question of command at the battle of Santiago, and finally he accepts the recommendation that no further proceedings shall be had.

The secretary also has declined the application of Admiral Sampson's counsel to enter upon an inquiry into the question of command and has notified Admiral Sampson's counsel of that fact as a reason for declining to hear them on that point.

Secretary Long's approval of the majority report was as follows: The department has read the testimony in this case; the arguments of counsel at the trial; the court's findings of fact, opinion and recommendation; the individual members of the presiding member; the statement of exceptions to the said findings and opinion by the applicant; the reply to said statement by the judge advocate and the court; the statement of the presiding member's view as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago.

And after careful consideration the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court are approved. As to the points on which the presiding member differs from the majority of the court, the opinion of the majority is approved.

As to the further expression of his views by the same member, with regard to the question of command, on the morning of July 3, 1898, the title to credit for a sailing victory, the conduct of the court in making no finding and rendering no opinion on these questions is approved. It could with propriety have been rendered, and the court's decision during the inquiry having been reached by the court.

The report approves the recommendation of the court that no further proceedings be had. The department records its appreciation of the arduous labors of the whole court.

JOHN D. LONG,  
Secretary of the Navy.

## Long's Letter to Sampson.

The text of the secretary's letter to Admiral Sampson's attorneys and to Admiral Schley follows: Washington, D. C., Navy Department, December 21, 1898. I have read the findings and recommendations of the court of inquiry in view of the recommendation of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear-Admiral Schley, that no further proceedings be had, and in view of the fact that the court of inquiry was unanimous in its opinion that the court in making no finding and rendering no opinion on these questions is approved. It could with propriety have been rendered, and the court's decision during the inquiry having been reached by the court.

Messrs. Stanton, Campbell & Thell  
Johnston building, 30 Broad street, New York.

## Long's Letter to Schley.

Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1898. Referring to the department's letter of the 13th instant, you are advised that action today has been taken upon the findings, opinions and recommendations of the court of inquiry, and the opinion of the full court, and the opinion of the presiding member, and a copy of the department embodying such action is herewith transmitted to you for your information.

In response to your request of the 15th instant, herewith acknowledged, that if a protest should be filed by Rear-Admiral W. T. Sampson relative to the question of command of the American fleet, forces during the battle of Santiago, and credit for the victory won in that battle, you be accorded an opportunity to present, through your counsel, oral argument against such protest, you are advised that a brief and oral argument, if desired, may be filed by Messrs. Stanton, Campbell & Thell, counsel for Admiral Sampson.

In view, however, of the department's approval of the recommendation of the court of inquiry, and of the fact that the question of command was excluded from consideration by the court, and in view of the fact that the court of inquiry was unanimous in its opinion that the court in making no finding and rendering no opinion on these questions is approved. It could with propriety have been rendered, and the court's decision during the inquiry having been reached by the court.

Very respectfully,  
JOHN D. LONG.

## "Arbitrary and Tyrannical."

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 21.—Isidor Raynor, attorney-general of Maryland and counsel for Admiral Schley, when shown the decision of Secretary Long today declared the "whole proceeding is arbitrary and tyrannical" and manifested great surprise and indignation.

"The court decided the case," said he, "without considering the testimony of Admiral Schley and his witnesses, and Secretary Long seems to have decided it without so much as permitting us to file a reply to the protest filed by Admiral Sampson's attorneys."

"This protest was filed late yesterday afternoon and just one hour ago we finished our reply to it and sent it to Washington. Now I understand the secretary has decided against Admiral Dewey and adverse to Schley's being in command at Santiago and virtually in favor of Sampson without even permitting us to produce before him the conclusive proof, admitted at the hearing by consent, that the command practically and officially devolved upon Schley. The whole proceeding is to arbitrary and tyrannical for me now to discuss. I really wonder whether the people who live under free institutions will tolerate the exercise of such despotic measures."

You ask me what our next step will be. I do not know unless the President interposes. There is a power in the President to compel the secretary to file the dissenting opinion of Admiral Dewey, whether he agrees with it or not. We will determine next week what we will do."

When sent to his hotel this afternoon, Admiral Schley stated that he had come to make any comment upon the findings of the court. He said he would not say a word in regard to the findings of the court. The official said he would not say a word in regard to the findings of the court. The official said he would not say a word in regard to the findings of the court.

Messrs. Raynor and Tamm of counsel for Admiral Schley were in Baltimore today and in their absence the admiral was not permitted to say whether or not he would file a protest with the secretary of the navy department or to file a protest with the secretary of the navy department or to file a protest with the secretary of the navy department.

Secretary Long this afternoon issued the formal order dissolving the Schley court of inquiry. The order was communicated at once to Admiral Dewey, president of the court, who acknowledged receipt and said that he was in conformity with the order of the secretary. He had announced the dissolution of the court.

## Macley Asked to Resign.

The following order was made public:

## FOURTY-FIVE DIE BY FIRE.

City Market House at Zacatecas,  
Mexico Destroyed.

## CRUSHED UNDER WRECK.

Men Were Engaged in Saving Goods  
in Moment When Entire Superstructure  
Collapsed.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 23. By a burning of the city market house at Zacatecas, Mex., fully forty-five lives were lost and over a score of persons were seriously injured, some of them so badly that they cannot recover. Fifteen bodies have been taken from the ruins.

The market house, which was one of the largest buildings in Zacatecas, was owned by the city, and its lower portion was composed chiefly of old storage oil tanks, in which local merchants stored their perishable goods. It was in the basement section that the fire originated, and it was there that the entire building was seen to be doomed.

Hundreds of men were formed into gangs, and were busily engaged in the work of saving goods when the entire superstructure, weakened by the rapidly spreading flames, without a moment's warning collapsed, crushing and burying most of those engaged in the work of salvage. Many of them begged to be killed before the fire could reach them as they saw there was no hope of rescue.

The fire department is poorly equipped, and the water supply inadequate, so that no effective resistance could be offered to prevent the spread of the fire, which finally burned itself out, leaving many unfortunate buried beneath tons of wreckage. As soon as possible an effort was made to get out the bodies of the dead, but the heat drove back the rescuers for hours, and only fifteen of those who were nearest the outer walls of the building could be taken out.

The market house was one of the handsomest and most useful buildings in the city. It cost \$150,000, and in it were stored stocks of merchandise and provisions valued at several hundred thousand more. The insurance on it was light, and it is doubtful if it will be rebuilt.

Among those caught in the ruins were several of the minor officials charged with the management of the building.

## GEN. MILES SCORED.

The President Displeased Over the  
Utterances of the General About  
the Schley Verdict.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Although it is the apparent determination of the President to put a quiescence on the Schley controversy developments have not added fuel to the heated arguments now going on in official circles. In addition to the rebuke administered to Lieut. Gen. Miles by the secretary of war for statements in the Cincinnati interview touching the Schley case, the President personally scored Miles.

The explanation offered by the latter was rejected as insufficient, and the President gave Miles a severe reprimand. The President was much in earnest, and he told Gen. Miles that his printed interview concerning the court of inquiry was a gross breach of military discipline, which could not and would not be tolerated.

Gen. Miles has no appeal, as a matter of course, because the President of the United States is the commander-in-chief of the army, and his decision that Gen. Miles' interview concerning the opinion of Admiral Dewey was improper is final and disposes of the Miles feature of the case so far as the government is concerned.

## OPERATE ON ALGER.

Surgeons Endeavor to Relieve the  
Former War Secretary of  
Gall Stones.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 23.—Gen. H. A. Alger, formerly secretary of war, who was operated on yesterday, passed a very comfortable night and was reported in good condition this morning. Dr. Jennings said today that Gen. Alger had passed the first danger of an abnormal operation that is the shock. Now comes the danger of infection or some other complication, and it will be several days before this is passed, he said.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 23.—Senator William J. Sewell's condition this morning was reported by his physician to be much improved. He spent a comfortable night and appeared brighter today than at any time since his relapse several days ago.

## RELATIONS BROKEN OFF.

Diplomacy Unavailing in Effort to  
Settle Dispute Between Chile  
and Argentina.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Secretary Hay has received a telegram from United States Minister Wilson at Santiago de Chile, confirming the report that the resources of diplomacy had been exhausted in the effort to settle the dispute between Chile and Argentina and that diplomatic relations had been broken off through the withdrawal from Chile of the Argentine minister. Touching the proposition emanating from the Argentine side to refer the dispute to Great Britain as an arbitrator, the Chilean representatives claim that this was their own original proposal. This being the case it is believed there is a way open for a peaceful adjustment of the trouble.

## SHOCKING OUTRAGES.

Russian Subjects in Manchuria At-  
tacked by Cossacks, Tortured  
and Then Beheaded.

London, Dec. 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says all accounts agree in representing the state of Manchuria as being very unsatisfactory. The presence of the Russian troops has led to most serious abuses. Private letters describe shocking outrages perpetrated by bands of Cossacks on the defenseless inhabitants. A typical case is that of six Mongolian Russian subjects, who were sent in pursuit of horse thieves. They were attacked by Cossacks and because they were unable to produce passports, five of them were tortured, and then beheaded, in spite of their prayers and entreaties.

## HISTORIAN MACLAY REFUSES TO RESIGN.

New York, Dec. 23.—E. S. Maclay, author of the naval history containing severe reflections upon Rear-Admiral Schley, has refused to comply with the President's request that he resign his position in the navy department. Maclay claims that he is protected in his position by the provisions of the civil-service law.

## SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

Penalty for Running Away After  
Causing an Accident.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The French Chamber of Deputies has agreed to the bill in effecting from six days to two months' imprisonment, with a fine of from 16 francs to 500 francs, on any cyclist or motorist driver who, after causing an accident, attempts to run away.

## RELEASED ON BAIL.

Mrs. Dale's Friends Furnish the Sum  
Required, \$5,000, in Cash.

New York, Dec. 21.—Miss Elizabeth Dale, who was held in custody at St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken, pending the result of an investigation into the death of her five-year-old daughter Emily, was taken today by Judge John A. Blair in Jersey City. Application for Mrs. Dale's release on bail was made and Judge Blair fixed the sum at \$5,000. This was furnished in cash and Mrs. Dale was released.

## CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA.

German Government Will Resort to  
Forceful Measures.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—The German government is prepared to resort to forceful measures in regard to the German claims in Venezuela, having arrived at an agreement with President Roosevelt as to the scope.

## ATTACKED BY BOERS.

Kitchener Reports Sharp Fighting  
in Transvaal and Orange  
River Colonies.

London, Dec. 23.—Lord Kitchener in a despatch from Johannesburg dated Saturday, December 21, sends reports of sharp fighting in the Orange River and Transvaal colonies. Two hundred mounted infantry in the neighborhood of Beaufort West were divided into parties and were searching farms when they were attacked by 300 Boers and forty armed men under Commandant Briz. The Boers charged determinedly by overwhelming numbers. Beyond the fact that the British casualties were severe no details have been received.

Lord Kitchener also reports that during Gen. Dewet's attack on a British force commanded by Gen. Dartnall and Campbell, at Laager, December 18, the Boers charged bravely and fought desperately for several hours. Dewet was then slain with the loss of twenty men. There were twelve casualties on the side of the British.

On December 20 Gen. Buller with 800 Boers surprised Col. Dammant's advance guard at Tafel Kop, Orange River colony. The Boers rushed a couple of companies of the main body and the guns, but Dammant rallied his men and drove the Boers from the kopje. The British casualties were heavy. Dammant was dangerously wounded, two officers and twenty men were killed and the officers and seven men were wounded. The Boers left six dead on the field and dispersed. The British pursued the enemy and captured a number of prisoners, including Commandant Keyter.

Later the Boers under a flag of truce asked permission to remove their dead. They admitted having buried twenty-seven men.

In the fight at Tafel Kop the Boers, dressed as British yeomen, engaged in a splendid race with the British in the attempt to be first in gaining the crest of the kopje. The Boers gained the summit first and opened a heavy fire on the single troop of Dammant's horse which took part in the race for the kopje. These troops, however, immediately below the Boers, and fought all but four of them were killed or wounded. By that time reinforcements of Dammant's horse came up and charged and captured the kopje.

In the eastern part of the Transvaal Col. Mackenzie attacked Commandant Smith's force of Boers at Lake Baughor, December 20, killing six and capturing 16 of them. Commandant Smith escaped.

A force of Boers during the night of December 19 attacked the British post at Eland Spruit, but they were driven off, leaving eight men killed, including Col. Munro, and three wounded. Col. Munro was wounded and three other wounded men were also left on the field. Other wounded Boers were carried off in blankets. The British casualties were seven men killed and six officers and eighteen men wounded.

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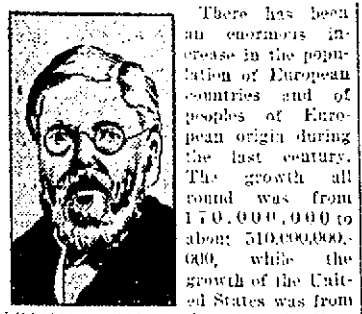
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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

The World's Population.



There has been an enormous increase in the population of European countries and of peoples of European origin during the last century. The growth all round was from 170,000,000 to about 510,000,000, while the growth of the United States was from 3,000,000 to 80,000,000, and of the English population of the British Empire from 15,000,000 to 55,000,000. Germany and Russia also showed remarkable growth from 20,000,000 to 55,000,000, and from 40,000,000 to 135,000,000, respectively, while France had only grown from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000. The first effect necessarily is to assure the preponderance of white peoples among the races of the world.

In the United States, which has immensely greater virgin resources with which to supply its population, it has been noticed that the town population is increasing disproportionately. In the United States, in spite of the magnitude of increase of population, present growth has not been so fast as earlier in the nineteenth century. Until 1860 the growth in each census period ranged between 33 and 36 per cent. Since then it has been 20 per cent to 1880, and is now about 21 per cent. The obvious suggestion, that possibly immigration has fallen off, as compared with what it used to be, would not account for the diminished rate of increase of the population generally.

Turning to Australasia, the decline in the rate of increase is great and palpable, but there the perturbations due to immigration have been greater than in the case of the United States, because the country settled mainly between 1850 and 1870. In England there is a similar though not so marked a decrease.

The rate of growth of population of the communities might still be considerable, even if no higher than in the last few years. An addition of even 10 per cent only as the average every ten years would far more than double the 50,000,000 in a century, and leave the white population at this century's end at 2,000,000,000. Secondly, some of the rates of increase mentioned, such as that in Australasia and the United States at certain periods, are quite abnormal, and due largely to exceptional immigration.

Finally, there is the question which many people have noticed in discussing the rate of increase in population, namely, whether the reproductive power of the population as in question is as great now as fifty or sixty years ago. It is a question which cannot be rushed, and I am unable to commit myself to the belief, heard from some quarters, that the rate of increase in these populations is, as in France, coming nearly to an end. The gravity of the stationariness of population in France lies in the fact that the death rate there remained high, while the birth rate fell.

SIR ROBERT GRIPPIN, Ex-President of the British Statistical Society.

Why There Are Fewer Ministers.

To those interested in theological education the statistics of the seminaries for the last six years have given ground for serious thought. These statistics indicate a steady decline in attendance, amounting, in some cases, to from 40 to 45 per cent. The anxiety thus awakened is not allayed when one turns from the seminary stage of education to the collegiate and academic situations as regards preparations for the ministry. In all colleges and schools a decreased number of students is reported similar to the falling off at the seminaries. It appears, therefore, that the lowest point in the ebb has not yet been reached.

It has been alleged that the church has lost its hold upon the community; that it has been invaded by the spirit of worldliness, commercialism and materialism, demoralizing the religious life of young men and rendering them unwilling to take up the trials of ministerial life. It has even been questioned whether the church could survive Christian civilization. But why this commercialism, characteristic of the past half century, should have made itself felt in the theological seminaries only during the last five or six years is hard to see.

It is further alleged that heresy trials, agitations for the revision or abolition of creeds, discussions regarding the origin and literary form of the books of the Bible (commonly known under the head



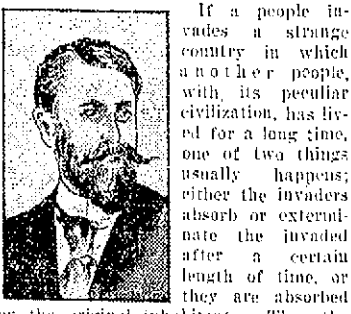
of the higher criticism have had the effect of repelling men from the ministry of at least some Christian churches. On the contrary, however, it would be natural for young and vigorous men, as in the past, to be attracted by trials and discussions as affording a field for accomplishment.

Other authorities tell us that the recent financial crisis and the revival of business which has followed it are the chief causes of the trouble. It is true, no doubt, that when the panic of 1893 came many young men just entering on their studies preparatory to a theological education found it impossible to continue. These probably would have been entering the seminaries within the last two or three years. It is true also that with the return of prosperity these and others, who would have looked toward the ministry under normal conditions, have been attracted into business by the opportunities offered in that sphere. These explanations are but partial ones.

Over against these conjectural and unsatisfactory quests for the reason of decreased numbers in the seminaries may be advanced the theory that the supply for several years past has been larger than the demand. If we take the Presbyterian Church as typical we shall find that for twenty-five years, ending with 1895, the number of churches grew more rapidly than the number of ministers. But during the six years since 1895 the number of ministers has increased so much faster than the churches that at the present day there are more ministers on the rolls in proportion to the number of churches than at any time in history. The curious feature of the case is that this extraordinary increase in the number of ministers came precisely during the years which show the steadily diminishing number of students in the seminaries. The conclusion cannot be avoided, therefore, that the condition in the theological seminaries is due to the conviction that there are too many ministers already.

If this be the correct diagnosis of the case, it follows that there is no serious ground for alarm to the Christian Church. Whenever in the providence of God a larger number of ministers shall be needed, the church may be trusted to furnish them. ANDREW C. ZENOS, D. D., Professor in McCormick Theological Seminary.

The North American Indians.



If a people invades a strange country in which another people, with its peculiar civilization, has lived for a long time, one of two things usually happens; either the invaders absorb or exterminate the invaded after a certain length of time, or they are absorbed by the original inhabitants. Thus the Romans in ancient times absorbed the numerous peoples which inhabited the Italian peninsula and brought them into the fold of Latin civilization. On the other hand, the Indians of Mexico and South America to a great extent absorbed the conquering Spaniards and Portuguese and lowered their level of civilization.

In the case of the Indians of North America, however, neither of the two things happened. It has always been a wise rule with the English people in its colonial invasions all over the world never to mix with the inferior races of the invaded countries. That is probably one of the reasons of the invincible success of England's colonial policy. The invasion of North America offers one of the best examples of that policy, if strictly adhered to. The white invaders have fought bloody wars with the Indians, who desperately resisted the forward march of civilization. Periods of bitter strife have alternated with periods of peace and friendly commercial relations. In spite of all that the invaders have not absorbed any considerable number of the Indians. There was no danger at any time that the blood of the millions of white invaders would become debased by the in-

fusion of the blood of half a million of Indians. However, the Indians have not become assimilated.

Like the other four races, the Indians live within the territory of the American republic, but their life is apart from that of the other races. They stand completely isolated and live, so to say, merely because the white invaders have not entirely exterminated them. A foreigner traveling through the United States will find it rather difficult to convince himself of the existence of Indians on the American continent. The Indians are there, nevertheless. The United States government spends nearly \$10,000,000 a year for their support and education.

Scarcely a century ago the Indians occupied practically the entire territory of North America excepting the Atlantic coast and part of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Nearly three millions of square miles of a total of 3,600,000 were occupied by the Indians, who never numbered more than 500,000. Now there are but 225,000 Indians left, the majority of whom live upon reservations. A century ago they were the actual owners of three millions of square miles of territory, while now they are confined to an area of 220,000 square miles.

The number of Indians in the United States is steadily decreasing. The last census shows that it has diminished by 40,000 since 1870. Thus it seems that the Indians are destined to share the fate of the buffalo. Deprived of their hunting grounds and confined to a quiet agricultural life within the narrow limits of their reservations, the Indians live a miserable life like a wild bird in a cage. The lack of proper food and hardening exercise makes them easy victims to tuberculosis and other diseases, and whiskey causes their rapid degeneration. There is but one logical finale to the struggle between the whites and the Indians—the complete extermination of the latter.

FELICE FERREIRO, Italian Anthropologist.

Woman's Fashionable Clothes.

I believe the dress of women this year to be the ugliest the world has ever seen. How swiftly upon the heels of another doth each calamity tread!

First in ugliness come the dragging, ill-conditioned skirts. Who fashioned and formed these ugly garments? There they are, thousands and thousands of them, daily paraded up and down the sidewalk, lopsided, bedraggled, ineffectually held up by clutching hands, stumbled over and stepped upon by scores of awkward feet. Those skirts—why was I born to see and wonder at them? Next to the abominable trailing street skirt, in ugliness at least, comes a certain cruelly common atrocity in the form of a long cloth sock. A loose, baggy, shapeless, bulging monstrosity which makes the woman who wears it look like an unmanageable, half-exhausted balloon.

There must have been an over-production of some kind of cloth last year, and the shrewd manufacturers have probably induced the mysterious beings who dictate the fashions to "work off" the superfluous material upon an unhappy world. Would that the moths might get at these baggy horrors.

All women do not wear the lopsided, dragging skirts, or the bulging socks, but there are dozens of these things in sight. The hats aren't so bad as they might be, but the hair is worn in such a way as to banish all thought of hats from the head of wearer and beholder alike. It is a strange fact that this handful of hair, dragged down over one side of the face, is always counterbalanced by the lopsided skirt. Every feminine creature seems to instinctively hunk down her front hair on one side, and clutch at her dress skirt on the other. The effect is nightmarish. ADA C. SWEET.

Poetry Out of Date.

There is no great thought, no worthy emotion, which may not be better expressed in prose than in verse to-day. Verse was the primitive expression of man's thought. Rhythm was the characteristic of its first crude literary efforts. Homer, Dante and Shakespeare cast their thoughts and emotions in verse because the metrical form was the only adequate method of expression invented in their day.

English prose has been developed to the point, however, where it is a finer, more subtle instrument of wider scope than English verse, and poetry's chief excuse for being has been destroyed. Literary truth is truth to nature. Poetry is artificial and bears the deadly brand of insincerity in its form. OSCAR L. TRIGGS, Professor in Chicago University.

SWIFTEST OF QUADRUPEDS.

Greyhounds Hold the Record for Getting Over the Ground Fastest. Three men in a carriage, followed by four dogs, alighted at one of the road-houses just beyond Kingsbridge while I was resting there last Friday, and proved to be so interesting in their conversation that I lingered many minutes beyond my time to listen to them and to learn something that I did not know before. When the dogs took me into their confidence their owners did the same.

It appears that they had been out in Westchester County, running the dogs and making a record for their performances. "There is the fastest animal that runs on four legs," said one of the men, as he pointed at a long, lank, shaggy English greyhound that turned toward us a countenance fairly beaming with intelligence. "I don't mean that particular dog," he continued, "but I do mean his variety, and he is not the slowest member of it by any means. We have just been trying him under careful timing, and found that he went, when on full gallop, twenty yards a second. That means a mile in a minute and twenty-eight seconds—a speed that comes very near that of a carrier pigeon and would leave far behind any

quadruped that we know of.

"This is a matter that I have studied and know something about. There are few thoroughbred horses that can exceed nineteen yards a second, and I have known greyhounds to better that by four yards. Foxhounds have a record of four miles in six and a half minutes, or nearly eighteen yards a second. That is fast going, and as good as the most rapid of the hare family can do.

"This speed is to some extent an inherited gift from away back, for I have been informed that wolves can run all night at the rate of a mile in three minutes. Nansen says that Siberian dogs can travel forty-five miles on the ice in five hours.

"This is fast going, but these greyhounds hold the record."

UNCLE SAM'S POISONER

Not Generally Known that This Government Maintains One.

In a little house in South Washington is located a Federal institution without which the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum could not exist. It is the department of the chief poisoner, Joseph Farmer. The office of chief poisoner was not unusual in countries ruled by despots, but it may be a surprise to many to learn that such an

office is maintained by our own republican form of administration.

However, Mr. Farmer, unlike his contemporaries in Turkey, Spain, Arabia, etc., is not engaged in putting obnoxious and exuberant statesmen out of the way, but in placing the objects on exhibit in the institution and museum beyond the reach of thieves, rust, and cockroaches.

Everything that is received by these institutions, whether it is a rare book, a Filipino bolo, or a stuffed and mounted animal, is sent to Mr. Farmer to be poisoned. He is an expert in the preparation and use of preservative compounds. For stuffed animals and birds he finds that arsenical compounds bring the best results. Every object of metal receives a coating of something that prevents rust, while fabrics, basketry, silks, furs, etc., are poisoned in much the same manner as stuffed animals. Even the shelves and cases of the museum, in which the objects are placed, have passed through Mr. Farmer's hands and been treated to a fluid that causes a bug, moth, or cockroach to think that he is walking over a red hot iron the minute he strikes their surface. By these means the museum is forever freed from vermin.—Washington Post.

It is not only bad luck to kill a spider but they are terribly squishy.

GATHERING THE ICE CROP.

Cutting System Now in Use Is More Elaborate than Old Method.

In these modern days the cutting of ice is a much more elaborate process than it was fifteen or twenty years ago, when workmen simply went out on the frozen surfaces of lakes and rivers with a one-handled crescent saw and cut out the cakes, which were drawn up an incline into the icehouses by means of ropes. Nowadays each cake is handled more or less by about a dozen men before it reaches its place in the icehouse. In the first place, if the surface of the ice is not perfectly clear it is swept or scraped free of all snow or anything else that may be lying upon it. Then the marker, the man who is to scratch the lines along which the ice cakes are to be cut, begins operations. In a frame, to which handles similar to those of a plow are attached for guiding purposes, are two teeth, one in the rear of the other. A horse attached to this frame drags it over the ice while it is directed by the driver who holds the handles. The teeth cut into the ice deep enough to leave a fissure that can easily be traced. After cutting lines, all running in the same direction, the marker cross-cuts these with lines running at right angles, thus marking out the exact size of the cakes to be cut.

After the marking off is completed, or sometimes before it is finished, the cutting machine is brought out on the ice. This machine is somewhat similar in design to the marker, but it is of heavier construction, stronger, and has teeth about ten inches in length. Often both this machine and the marker have an extension arm fitted with teeth, the stretch of the arm being the exact width of a cake of ice. The cutting machine is driven up and down the ice until the knives or teeth have cut into it their full length. If the ice is over ten inches in thickness the cutting is, of course, not yet completed and the old hand-saws are brought into play to finish the job.

The cakes of ice are then ready for the man with the crowbar, who pries them apart and sends them floating down toward the point where they leave the water on the way to the interior of the icehouses. The cakes are generally cut about twenty or twenty-two inches square, as the most convenient size for handling and transportation.

The houses for storing the ice are, of course, built so close to the water that the elevator for hauling up the ice can reach from the top of the building down to the water's edge. The buildings are, as a rule, about the height of a three or four story structure, and are from 100 to 150 feet in width by more than that in length. The walls are usually double, with an air chamber of about a foot between the two walls. Sometimes the walls are treble, with two air chambers for the protection of the ice. The interior is divided into several great compartments, which are as separate as if they were in different buildings. This arrangement is made so that it will not be necessary to expose the whole of the interior to the outer air when taking out a load of ice for market.

An endless chain system, more or less like the straw elevator of a thrashing machine, is used for carrying the ice from the water to the building. This chain is operated by a steam engine placed just underneath it and just outside of the icehouse. The chain is a wide, flat surface, wide enough to easily accommodate a cake of ice, or even more. The chain dips down into the water, and while it is moving workmen push the cakes of ice upon it and they are carried upward and into the icehouse, where they are packed evenly together by ice shovels. Nothing whatever is placed about the ice, the old sawdust packing system being quite passé. When the house is filled hay or straw is placed upon the top layer of cakes and the packing is then complete. Twenty or thirty thousand tons are often packed away in one house.

WHY THE NAVY LACKS MEN.

No Chance for a Sailor to Reach an Officer's Berth.

The Navy Department is having an exceedingly hard time in keeping the enlisted force up to within several thousand of the maximum allowed by law, says a Washington special to the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Many officers are wondering why this is so. The bright geniuses of the bureau of navigation, of which Admiral Crowninshield is the head, appear to have come to the conclusion that the "paper" of the department soliciting recruits is not alluring enough. So they have devised a new pattern of a poster intended to wear the young man away from the plow to the forecastle. The first line consists of the words "Men Wanted," followed by a large number of exclamation marks. This line is set up in letters about six inches high and of proportionate heaviness. Set up on shore it might well be used as a landmark by the able mariners who designed it.

Beneath the scare line is a fine photograph of the new battle ship Wisconsin, the queen of the navy, both as to size and to speed. Beneath the picture are set forth the terms in dollars and cents upon which the young man who has forsaken the farm or the shop may win undying fame for himself in the naval service of his country. The poster is so unlike the invitations to enlist heretofore issued by the government that it is likely to attract a good deal of attention among the class of men it is desired to reach. But it is not lack of good advertising that keeps Americans out of the navy. Apparently it has never occurred to the officers who devised the poster that the fact that a young man cannot rise from the ranks to a commission is the bar that keeps ambitious young men from entering the service.

They can never rise above the rank of a non-commissioned officer. No matter how deserving he may be, the boy who enlists in the navy must always regard himself as socially and mentally the inferior of the more fortunate boy who has been educated at government expense at Annapolis. He must also be ready whenever one of the more fortunate souls so degrades to render almost any sort of mental service.

Cloths Woven from Rocks.

The weaving of stone into material for clothing, the making of flexible and lasting granite trousers, black marble coats and fancy onyx waistcoats may be a possibility of the future, the weavers say. They remind the Philadelphia Record that already curtains are made of asbestos and cloth manufactured from chalk.

ICE HARVEST, AT ITS HEIGHT.

James McGuck, a Manayunk spinner, has an armchair covered with a soft, inch-thick robe of Tibetan red, which he wore tollsomenly out of rock, out of "red shell," the crumbling stone of which Manayunk masons build cheap houses. McGuck thus describes the weaving: "I threw about a ton of the rock, in lumps as big as your head, into the picker. The picker blades were dull, but the rock was crushed, and came out good stock, with a staple an inch long like asbestos.

"This fluffy stuff I threw into my carding-machine, and first it became a soft, inch-thick rope, then a harder, quarter-inch twine, and at this point my mule took it and twisted it till it was an ordinary thread, like that you see on a spool of cotton. I wove it on a handloom then.

"This little piece of cloth—it's eighteen inches square—is all I got. It took a ton of rock to make it. I claim it is the first cloth ever woven out of real rock in the history of the world."

Propagating the Mistletoe.

The story of how the mistletoe gets on the trees is a most interesting one. Covering the mistletoe twigs are pearly white berries. These come in the winter season, when food is comparatively scarce, and hence some of our birds eat them freely. Now when a robin eats a cherry he swallows simply the meat and flips the stone away. The seed of the mistletoe the bird cannot flip. It is sticky and holds to his bill. His only resource is to wipe it off, and he does so, leaving it sticking to the branches of the tree on which he is sitting at the time. This seed sprouts after a time, and not finding earth which indeed its ancestral habit has made it cease wanting—it sinks its roots into the bark of the tree and hunts there for the pipes that carry the sap. Now the sap in the bark is the very richest in the tree, far richer than that in the wood, and the mistletoe gets from its host the choicest of food. With a strange foresight it does not throw its leaves away, as do most parasites, but keeps them to use in winter, when the tree is leafless.—Ladies' Home Journal.

FLASHES OF FUN.

In Doubt: He—What if I should propose to you? She—You'd never do so again!—Exchange.

Mass—Willis calls his wife Birdie. Fogg—Making game of her? I see.—Boston Transcript.

Never Singly: "Ah, old man! I hear you've had an addition to your family." "Yes, two." "Not twins?" "Oh, no; the only and my wife's mother."—Town Topics.

Advertising: Novelist (desperately)—Unless my book succeeds at once, I shall starve to death! Publisher (cordially)—My dear sir, I commend your resolution. Nothing you could do would better advertise your work, I think.—Life.

The Maia Thing: Tess—Oh, yes, she married a man with a highly honored name. Jess—What? I never considered "Scadds" a highly honored name. Tess—Well, you should see the way it's honored at the bank.—Philadelphia Press.

An Opportunity for Him: Mose Foreace (gardenly)—Tell me, Miss Angie, may I contribute to y'r future happiness? Miss Angie—Well, Mr. Foreace, is I accepted Abe Gingerbread last week, dere is weddin' presents to be thought oh, to be shuh!—Judge.

How he fetched her: Charibel—You told me you were never going to write to young Hankinson again. Adeline—He's sent me a dozen letters I haven't answered; but in his last one he left a page out, and I had to write and ask him what it was about.—Tit-Bits.

Like an Employee: When the night watchman found a strange man stealing funds from the vault of the bank his indignation knew no bounds. "You've got your nerve," exclaimed the watchman; "anybody'd think you was employed here, actually!"—Puck.

The polite young man: "Yes," said the haughty young woman who was a Colonial Dame as well as a Daughter of the Revolution, "my great-great-grandfather fell at Bunker Hill." "For or banana skin?" inquired the polite young man.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Advice: E. Z. One—And now, sir, having paid the fee you require, what is your "incomparable method that enables any one to save fifty dollars a week?" A. Beat—Get a job that pays you fifty dollars a week, and don't spend any of it.—Chicago Daily News.

Caddie—Leanne carry your clubs, sir. (She be ez blind and ez deaf as er post.) Gaffer—I don't consider that any especial recommendation. Caddie—Not if yer playin' wid yer chum er yer mudder-in-law, but w'en yer playin' wid yer gird it pays to hev er caddie w't knows his biz!—The Gaffer.

Unaware: "Oh, my," she exclaimed, impatiently, "we'll be sure to miss the first act. We've been waiting a good many minutes for that mother of mine." "Hours, I should say," he replied, rather tartly. "Ours?" she cried, joyfully. "Oh, George, this is so sudden!"—Philadelphia Press.

A Dea for Parity: "What we want," said the first patriot, "is honest elections." "I should say so," agreed the second patriot; "why, Heeler promised me fifty dollars for my influence in my ward, and now he says he never agreed to give me more than ten dollars."—Baltimore Sun.

First hotel-keeper—Yes; I am going to have the sea-serpent attraction again this year. Second hotel-keeper—That is old. I am going to have a young woman wade out beyond her depth every hour. I have just ordered a few gross of medals, and each rescuer will be presented with one.—Philadelphia Record.

The other side: "Ah, yes," exclaimed the sentimental youth, "woman is truly like ivy on the ruined wall. The more dilapidated you become the more she clings to you." "And ivy is like woman," snarled the old bachelor; "the more she clings to you the more dilapidated you become."—Philadelphia Press.

Desolation: "Well," remarked Noah, thoughtfully, as he looked out over the waste of water, "it will be pretty lonely when we get ashore." "Yes," answered Japhet; "there won't be enough of the neighbors left to get up a court of inquiry and prove that we didn't know how to run the ship."—Washington Star.

"But, mamma," said the beautiful South American belle, "do you believe I will have any trouble in being received in society in the United States?" "I don't see why," answered the mother; "you have plenty of money, and you can make the rest of them look like small change when it comes to being a Daughter of the Revolution."—Indianapolis Star.

Gave him an idea: "Well, of all things," exclaimed Mrs. Henry Peck; "this paper tells of a man who was declared insane, and his wife got a divorce, and now he gets the courts to declare him sane again! Now, what do you—" But Mr. Peck was out of the room and walking swiftly through the hall, murmuring: "I wonder where they give short-time rates on padded cells."—Baltimore American.

Western Kansas editors have a unique way of prodding up delinquent subscribers, as this will indicate: "If you have frequent headaches, dizziness, fainting spells, accompanied by chills, cramps, corns, blisters, chilblains, epilepsy, and jaundice, it is a sign you are not well, but are liable to die any minute. Pay your subscriptions a year in advance, and thus make yourself solid for a good obituary notice."—Kansas City Journal.

# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 28, 1901.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75

## Cranberry Bulletin.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association will be held on Tuesday, January fourteenth (14), 1902, at Grand Rapids, (west side) in Council Rooms, opening at 8:30 a. m.

A large attendance is desired and those not able to be present are solicited to communicate such information as may be deemed of import to the industry. Besides the regular business, articles or addresses are expected on the following subjects: Cross fertilization, Ex-president A. C. Bennett; Blossom Bud, Prof. E. S. Goff, University of Wisconsin; Higher Organism, Judge John A. Gaylor; Relative Merit of raking and hand picking, Jacob Seares; Flooding, H. C. Bacon; Preparing ground and planting vines, H. O. Krusek; A buyer's experience, W. A. Fisher; The wholesale fruit dealer and what the grower can do to assist him, prominent distributors. Report of keeper of experimental station.

## THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

It is believed a creditable showing of the Wisconsin cranberry at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in 1903, would be of public benefit, and it is recommended that active measures should be taken looking to a proper presentation of matter to the legislative and executive branches of the state.

## STANDARD FORM OF CONTRACT.

To facilitate the making and maintaining of agreements relative to the purchase and sale of berries, the definition of terms, stipulations, conditions, etc., will be brought up at the meeting, that intelligent action may be taken thereon; suggestions from growers, distributors et al are invited and will be welcome.

## STATISTICS.

Although absolute accuracy is hardly to be expected, so long as ignorance is found a stumbling block and intelligence a stepping stone in way of progress, approximate knowledge would appear helpful and desirable.

A generous response to inquiries is therefore asked. Since if everyone will contribute according to ability, each should receive as to needs, even the commonplaces of some, often proving of consequence to others, while the time and thought given to subject are not without value from a reflex point of view. That information may be of use at our annual meeting and be available for report of the proceedings, replies should be sent on or before January 5, 1902.

## LISTS.

At considerable expense a list of leading growers of United States and Canada has been compiled, price—five dollars (\$5); Wisconsin names only, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50). There is also in course of preparation a roll of distributors making a specialty of cranberries; price for same will be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50). Advertisers and members of association will be given special display, and extra space can be had at the rate of fifty cents (50) per line. That these lists may be as complete as practicable, those desiring to be included in such classification will please so advise. All of foregoing will be revised to date of purchase, and can be obtained by addressing secretary's office of association.

## AUXILIARY MEMBERSHIP.

Besides growers—whose interests will be of first consideration—others, concerned more or less in industry, are eligible and welcome to membership; our organization recognizing a community of interest between producer, distributor and consumer which forms a basis of inter-service and benefit. To the end, therefore, that usefulness of association may be as embracing and extended as possible, a low, annual fee of fifty cents (50), stamps accepted, has been fixed. Dues for 1902 are now payable; prompt remittance will be appreciated and entitles one to all reports, bulletins, crop estimates, etc., issued during the year.

## RECIPES.

Improper culinary treatment and unfamiliarity with many appetizing forms of serving, materially lessen the consumption of cranberries. The following experienced suggestions, therefore, are submitted, and should be widely disseminated. Other recipes are solicited.

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR COOKING.

As cranberries contain such acids, there is no fruit which will as quickly act upon tin, iron or brass when brought in contact. Hence always cook cranberries in earthen or porcelain lined vessels or granite or agate iron ware. As soon as the sauce is done, remove from kettle to an earthen or glass dish. Never let any article of food containing cranberries stand in any thing but earthen ware or glass. Granulated sugar should always be used, as poorer qualities of sugar or molasses destroy the flavor of the fruit. Wash the fruit and sort out defective berries before cooking.

## SAUCE.

One quart of cranberries, two cups of sugar, half a cup of water, dissolve the sugar in the water to make a syrup, wash the berries and pour them for a moment into a pan of boiling water, drain, drop into the boiling syrup and boil for about ten minutes.

## CRANBERRY PUFFS (BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL).

Sift together two cups of sifted flour, four teaspoons of baking powder, and one-third teaspoonful of salt; rub one-fourth cup of butter into the flour, add two well beaten eggs, one cup of rich milk, and stir into the mixture and steam one hour in a closely covered steamer, serve with cranberry sauce.

## CRANBERRY SAUCE.

Boil two cups of sugar and one cup of water about five minutes, add a cup of thin cranberry juice and serve hot. If a thicker sauce is desired stir in one half or one teaspoonful of corn starch (made smooth in a little water); let cook ten minutes, add a tablespoonful of lemon juice to accentuate the flavor and a teaspoon of butter.

## CRANBERRY JOURNAL.

To ascertain sentiment in regard to establishment and support of a publication devoted to cranberry interests, parties addressed are requested to fill out accompanying coupon and return at an early date.

## EXCERPT FROM LATE ADVICES.

St. Louis, Mo.—Market at present very fair, good, sound, of good color in good demand, selling from \$47.00 to seven fifty (7.50) per box.

Princeton, N. J.—Few few berries, keeping water on thirty acres until July first, to destroy foil vines and grass. Guess cranberries will sell good, and at good process, until middle of December, and if severe winter higher in February. Spinach and Kale come in competition after January when winters are mild.

Hornersburg, N. J.—Note Wisconsin fruit, crowding south and west because of alleged good and superior qualities. Am only familiar with keeping qualities of Labawit fruit. Keeping qualities depend almost entirely on climatic growth, spacing of heat and cold and wet and dry on each berry. no berries never good keepers, go first, an invariable rule. Some years berries keep until crows return from pasture, other years, no assignable cause, want keep for shucks. Condition of ripeness fruit picked, another big element in keeping. Status from bloom to rot progressive one dependent for duration. First, climate, second, date bog owner steps in and controls it. (Not going into structural specific character of fruit like Early Blacks. In spite of high selling prices, demand, etc., poorest keeper and saucer of cranberries.) Growers pay no attention to the principle, often cannot from lack of pickers, climate status and first wipe out, simply picking on certain date or get no berries at all. Aside from climate, most important element just how ripe to let get before harvest. Ripeness not dependent on color of skin, but of seeds. A farmer looks at hay and harvests with regard to ripeness and fitness, so with grain, corn, potatoes; but cranberry grower has date to pick wades in and picks without consideration of fitness to come in. Some years hits it and will vary from one week to ten days or two weeks over some other years. Considering time many growers pick, and stock and kind from scalding bogs wonder have any keep at all. Grocer buys crate of fruit finds it deteriorates fast, purchaser wonders how it is cranberries make such poor sauce mush, lack of flavor, etc. Another grower gets crate, costs a little more but when totals up sales finds he has sold several quarts more no wasting from keeping. Buyer wonders how he gets such fine jelly sauce, more of it, such fine, snappy, aromatic flavor, etc. Never saw such berries, but neither grower nor buyer considers the fact that stock does not come from diseased scalding bogs. That fruit in each crate is put there under judgment of twenty to thirty years experience gathering cranberries. Best shape, best period to give best sauce return from fruit. So grower go on buying as you please. Consumers keep on buying all sorts from scalded bogs or Early Blacks. A cranberry is a cranberry to them. Fact is a cranberry is not a cranberry any more than a California Bell Flower apple is not a road side tree that even bogs fail to relish.

Haddonfield, N. J.—Crop this past year quite irregular resulting rather light, total product. Most growers sold out five fifty (\$5.50) to six (\$6.00) per barrel. may not advance materially, apples however scarce and high.

Saybrook, Conn.—In this section one third less crop than last year, price about 30 cents better per barrel. Prairie, Wash.—All sold two fifty (\$2.50) to three dollars (\$3.00) per bushel.

North Easton, Mass.—Ship (crop bulletin) agrees with my opinion. Had good crop, kept much better than ever before. Lay better keeping to scalding. First year done so to any extent, was told by those who had used them would find would keep better, but whether it was scalding or not do not know. All I know is, had no work to get them for market comparatively speaking.

Carver, Mass.—We have over thirteen hundred acres (1,300) on valuation list taxed in bogs from one fourth (1/4) acre to one hundred and sixty acres (160). Think crop will clean up largest raised berries good size, selling five fifty (\$5.50) to six (\$6.00), for Early Blacks six (\$6.00) to (\$7.00), late berries on cars at depot.

Kentville, Nova Scotia—Crop failure with me and many other neighboring locality, owing, supposed, to frost in June.

Louisville, Ky.—Look for heavier demand and larger consumption over last year owing to high price apples. Pie (small) \$5 to \$5.25. Standard (medium) \$7 to \$7.25. Fancy (large) \$7.50 to \$8. Most berries were sold here from East. C. Cods & Jerseys, quality generally good, given satisfaction.

Muskegon, Mich.—Crop '01 very good, 1900 very short, only one eighth (1/8). This season pretty good crop, prices like past year. Early Blacks variety good bearers, but had keeper. Cape Cod Bell and late variety demands many years to come in good bearing condition.

Atlanta, Ga.—Market consuming fully fifty per cent. (50) more than this time, last year attribute high price, apples partial cause. Also improved financial condition. Jersey's eight (\$8.00) to eight fifty (\$8.50). Early Blacks nine (\$9.00). Fancy, large, nine fifty (\$9.50) to ten (\$10.00). Market always used eastern stock in local shipments, principally by New York and Philadelphia dealers and brokers, very little shipping by associations or individual growers.

Harwich Port, Mass.—Crop generally over-run. Estimated twenty per cent. (20) less early in season than last year, exceed it about twenty per cent. (20) about all marketed. Fifteen thousand (15,000) barrels shipped to date.

South Harwich, Mass.—Sent for exhibition annual meeting small box Mathews and Chit Bog Hughes; vines

four 1 years old. Extremely but summer caused to rot quite badly. this, with fruit worms, certainly destroyed one fourth (1/4) somewhat smaller; account heavy crop, three quarter (3/4) acre Bogle practically failure, fact, badly winter killed; worms came on July first (1st) plowing fourth (1/4) to kill when in blossom settled it. Crop Barnstable Co. fully seventy-five per cent. (75) larger than anticipated.

## WISCONSIN STATE CRANBERRY GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

W. H. FRICH, Secretary.

## County Board Proceedings.

(Continued from last week.)

Resolved, That the sum of \$35,600.00 be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for county tax.

Moved that the resolution be adopted.

Roll was called and resulted as follows: Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Claus Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the sum of \$16,067.02 be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the state school fund, hospital for insane, industrial school for boys, Wisconsin home for feeble minded and care of chronic insane, as apportioned by the secretary of state.

Moved that the resolution be adopted.

Roll was called and resulted as follows: Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the sum of \$1,250.00 be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the county superintendent salary for the current year.

Moved that the resolution be adopted.

Roll was called and resulted as follows: Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the sum of \$11,471.35 be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for county school tax.

Moved that the resolution be adopted.

Roll was called and resulted as follows: Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the sum of \$300.00 be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the relief of poor and indigent soldiers.

Moved that the resolution be adopted.

Roll was called and resulted as follows: Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Claus Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

EXHIBIT A.

## COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1901.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wis.

The following is a report of the financial transactions of the county treasurer's office from Jan. 5, 1901 to Nov. 12, 1901.

RECEIPTS.  
Rec'd from M. G. Fleckenstein, ex-county treasurer, \$ 40.00  
Rec'd from Fond du Lac county, costs of fisher Bros error in Co. orders No. 7338 1.00  
State tax, \$10,850.37  
Special loans to towns, \$250.00  
Special loans to school dist., \$1,715.79  
State school fund, \$1,471.25  
State treasurer, 2 per cent on fines paid 2.40  
County school tax, \$1,918.05  
Redemption on certificates No. 105 1.68  
Sale of 98, \$2,095.36  
Cash on county tax, \$2,095.36  
Cash on Suppl. fund, \$1,250.00  
Cash on soldiers relief fund, \$200.00  
Illegal taxes charged back to towns, \$147.69  
Rec'd on taxes paid before sale, \$8,832.27  
From county clerk on county land sales, \$107.81  
County school tax, \$1,918.05  
Redemption on certificates No. 105 1.68  
Sale of 98, \$2,095.36  
Cash on county tax, \$2,095.36  
Cash on Suppl. fund, \$1,250.00  
Cash on soldiers relief fund, \$200.00  
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Cash



LOCAL ITEMS.

There will be a regular monthly meeting of the city council next Tuesday evening.

Some of our public spirited young ladies are preparing for a social hop at Pomerville's hall next week.

—FOR SALE—Lots 3 and 4 on block 13 in Naves addition. Good house on each lot. Inquire of L. Kromer.

Eddie Eberhard carried away the steel range that was given away by N. Church & Company, the hardware merchants, on Christmas.

—R. A. Havenor offers for sale city property, consisting of five and one-half lots, two houses and a barn.

The members of the Sabbath school of the Episcopal church will give an entertainment at the church on Tuesday evening of next week.

—Lost—On Thursday evening, a check of deposit on Bank of Grand Rapids for \$250. Finder please return to Henry Yeschke.

Chas Witt has sold his farm in this town of Grant and moved his family to the east side, where he has purchased the home of Mrs. Haupt.

Dr. Ridgman was called to Saratoga on Friday to attend Wm. Tesser, who had broken his leg by slipping on an icy door step. Mr. Tesser is about 54 years old.

Teachers' examinations were held in this city on Saturday by Superintendent Leu for first and second grade. Only five took advantage of the opportunity to raise their standing.

Don't forget the concert and ball by the west side fire company on Wednesday evening, Jan. 1. Jacob Reuter for concert and the New Monarch orchestra for dancing; that ought to please you.

The expressmen and mail clerks were kept going at a rapid gait the first three days of this week, and it seemed as if everybody was either sending or receiving some sort of a Christmas gift.

The little daughter of J. T. Hill of Sigel died on Monday from pneumonia after an illness of only three days. The little one was only one year and four months old. The funeral occurred on Wednesday.

—Susan—The pimples, sore and blackheads are danger signals. Take Rock Mountain Tea, you'll give a farrower reception to your troubles. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Work was discontinued on the waterworks system last week, all of the digging having been finished that it was possible to do this year. There is still some pipe to lay but this will be done in the spring.

The new mail car service which was to go into effect on trains 5 and 6 did not take place as indicated on the 26th instant, but our local postmaster assures us that it will be only a few days before the service is in operation.

The builders are rapidly getting things into shape at T. E. Nash's residence and it will not be long until the structure will be enclosed once more. The weather of the past week has been quite favorable for the work.

The common council of Stevens Point last week granted D. O. Fisher another franchise for an electric railway. It would seem that the Stevens Point people are in favor of giving the projector all the chance possible.

—Used by the ladies of fashion all over the world. It's without doubt the greatest beautifier ever offered the American women. 35c. Made only by Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

Another effort is to be made at Stevens Point to establish an independent telephone system. It will be on the co-operative plan, the same as the one in this city, and it is said that the company has plenty of capital back of it.

All of our merchants report an excellent holiday trade this year. Some say it was the best they have ever known, people having started in earlier on their Christmas shopping than usual, and kept it up to the last moment.

Last Saturday evening eighteen traveling men of Wood county met at Marshfield for the purpose of organizing a lodge of United Commercial Travelers of America. T. C. St. Amour of this city and Matt Schlig were among the charter members.

We acknowledge the receipt of calendars from Mrs. J. Hamm, the Central Hardware company and the Northwestern railway. Mrs. Hamm has some very pretty floral designs and the Central Hardware company has pretty views along the Wisconsin river.

A party occurred at Joseph Possely's place on Monday evening at which there was a good assemblage of neighbors and a party of young folks drove out from this city. The young people indulged in dancing and refreshments were served. All report a most enjoyable evening.

When the inhabitants of Tomah found that there were to be placed on the St. Paul road mail cars on trains 5 and 6, they immediately got up a petition to have the mail division transferred from New Lisbon to that city. The change was not made by the department, however, and will remain at New Lisbon.

Deputy State Game Warden C. B. Wilson estimates that about 5,000 deer have been killed in Wisconsin this year. There were 228 licenses issued to hunters from outside of the state and 240 deer were shipped out of the state. The number of licenses that were issued to residents of the state is said to be 68,551, about double the number of last year.

Buyers were paying 60 and 65 cents a bushel for potatoes during the past week, which is considered a pretty good price for all concerned. It is thought, however, that many farmers are hanging onto their tubers for a raise, as it is the opinion of many that they will be worth 21 before the season is over. This is not thought to be the fact by many dealers, as many potatoes have been imported this year from Ireland and Scotland. It is even said that nine-tenths of the potatoes used in the east have been imported from abroad since the first of December.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ed Bonham spent Christmas with his mother at New Lisbon.

Frank Haskins spent Christmas with friends and relatives at Stevens Point.

Dr. D. Waters spent Christmas with Dr. and Mrs. S. A. McGregor at Nekeosa.

Dr. Russell Lyon of Wausau, was in the city Christmas day to visit his relatives.

Francis McRath of Chicago was in the city this week visiting with his father.

Miss Blanche Ferguson is down from Sherry to spend the holidays with her mother.

Mrs. E. B. Grignon left for Bruce on Wednesday where she will join her husband.

Harry Miller is home from the university to visit his parents and other relatives.

Bert Bever is taking a lay off and is spending his vacation with his mother at Sherry.

Bert Nason of Nasonville spent Christmas with his sister, Miss Calla, of this city.

Ed. Hahn, the Marshfield real estate man, was in the city on Monday on business.

Albert Crawford was down from Marshfield to spend Christmas with his parents.

Oscar Winger came home from Madison on Friday to spend his vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Z. Arpin of Arpin, spent Christmas day in the city the guests of relatives.

W. C. McGlynn and C. C. Packard of Pittsfield were business visitors in the city Thursday.

Lucy Witter is home from Grafton to spend the holidays with her parents in this city.

Charles M. Dougherty made a business trip to Almond on Monday, returning the same day.

Miss Mayme Conway is home from Madison to spend the holidays with her relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Lipke spent Christmas at Appleton the guests of friends and relatives.

County Clerk E. S. Kenne and family were guests of relatives at Stevens Point on Christmas day.

J. Leonard of Rudolph has accepted a position as operator at the Northwestern depot in this city.

John Schoeffler of Marshfield was in the city Thursday, transacting business and visiting friends.

Misses Flo Berg, Edith Johnson and Berdena Berg of Vesper were in our city visiting last Thursday.

Miss Lydia Lessig arrived home from Marshfield to spend her vacation with her parents at Worden.

Master Raymond Sutor of Marshfield was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Laramie, on Tuesday.

John Compton and Seth Jones of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones in this city.

C. E. Lester was in from Cranmoor on Thursday evening and took the first degree in the K. P. lodge.

Mike Terry, one of the leading blacksmiths of Marshfield, was in the city Thursday on legal business.

Allie Brooks of Marshfield, a fireman on the Wisconsin Central, visited friends in this city on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rossier of Plover were in the city several days during the past week visiting relatives.

Jesse Hopgood and Henry Wakely are spending the week in Fond du Lac, visiting relatives and friends.

Guy Wood is home from the state university to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

Conductor Mike Finnerty of the Tomah branch of the valley road transacted business in town Monday.

Miss Viola Garrison is home from Milwaukee Downer to spend the holidays with her parents and other friends.

Miss Laura Whitlock left on Tuesday for Stevens Point to spend Christmas with her mother and other friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Hengen of Pittsfield, spent Christmas day in the city the guests of Dr. and Mrs. O. T. Hengen.

John Jeffrey and Ed Wheelan are home from the university at Madison to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Sarah Stanton and Miss Margaret Berkey of Grand Rapids, Mich., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Witter.

George Pomatville, who is a student at the Milwaukee Medical college, is spending his vacation with his relatives in this city.

Miss Grace Daniels of Daly and Miss Helena Koerth of Meadow Valley were in the city Saturday doing their holiday shopping.

L. W. Shellhammer of Dexterville was a business visitor in the city Monday. While here, he favored this office with a pleasant call.

Mrs. Sam Griffith and daughter Eva Miller and Amos Griffith of Babcock, drove to the Rapids Monday to do their Christmas shopping.

Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Scott of Madison are guests at the home of Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash, during the holidays.

Ellen and Mildred MacKinnon are home from Fond du Lac, where they are attending Grafton Hall, to spend the holidays with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Robinson, leave on Monday for Hillsdale, Ill., where they intend to visit for some time with Mrs. Robinson's relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams left on Tuesday for Chicago to spend Christmas among relatives and friends. They expect to return here again this week.

Mrs. G. R. Gardner and daughter Mabel returned from the south this week where they had made a protracted visit among friends and relatives.

Will Keith has resigned his position in Sam Church's drug store and will leave the first of the year for Milwaukee to enter a school of pharmacy.

Irving Brazier of Merrill and Stephen Brazier of Ann Arbor are in this city visiting members of the family here and at Port Edwards and Nekeosa.

C. E. Blodgett of Marshfield, proprietor of the Blodgett stock farm that now has at least a state reputation, was a business visitor in the city on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Loft and daughter Katherine of Madison, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Conway, expecting to remain in the city until next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed of Nece-dah are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg. Mrs. Kellogg has somewhat recovered from her recent illness, but is not well yet.

Miss Grace Conway, who formerly attended school in this city, but who is now a student at Sinsinawa Mound, is visiting her relatives in this city during the holidays.

Oscar and Alex Handelin are home from the university to spend the holidays. They were accompanied home by O. W. Richardson, who will spend vacation time with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto J. Leu left for Milwaukee on Tuesday where Mr. Leu will attend the state convention of teachers and also the meeting of superintendents which occurs in that city this week.

James Olson, an employe of the Northern Pacific and Ed Olson of La Crosse are home for the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Knute Olson. James Olson has not been in the city for something like six years.

C. V. Snyder is located at Onawa, Ia., where he is employed as night operator by the Northwestern road. He writes that R. J. Moes, formerly at the G. B. & Western depot in this city is also located there in the same capacity.

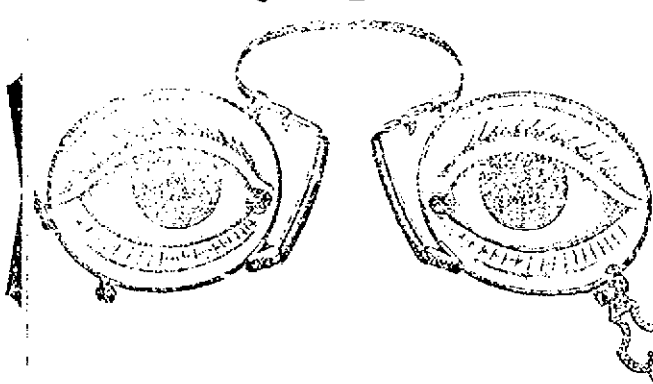
I. P. Tiffault, of the firm of Tiffault-Kamps Mercantile Co. of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Thursday. Mr. Tiffault reports a lively holiday trade in all lines at our sister city up the line.

Thos. E. Mullen is off the road for a couple of weeks and is employing the time in getting acquainted with his family in this city. Tom travels for Joannes Bros. of Green Bay and is one of the most popular traveling salesmen among his customers in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht left for Tomah on Tuesday to spend the holidays with Mrs. Hambrecht's parents. Mr. Hambrecht will go to Milwaukee on Thursday to attend the meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association, which convenes in the Cream city on the 20th instant. Mr. Hambrecht has a paper before the association.

Joe Cosgrove, Jr., who has filled the position of roundhouse foreman for the Green Bay Railroad Co. at Grand Rapids, resigned a few days ago and expects to locate at Fond du Lac. He will enter the employ of one of the railroad companies there. Mrs. Cosgrove and children will spend the holidays with her husband's parents in this city.—Stevens Point Gazette.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

I Wish My Many Customers

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

And hope that in the future they will continue to favor us with a good share of their patronage as they have done in the past.

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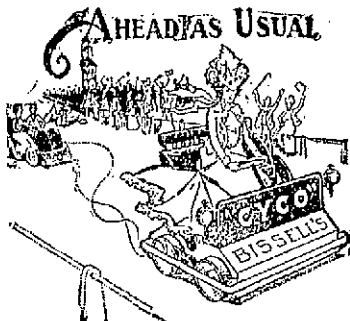
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A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

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## CHURCH OF THE PHANTOM WEDDING.



LA CROSSE CHURCH WHERE PHANTOM WEDDING TAKES PLACE.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—In spite of the efforts of hundreds to solve the problem of the phantom wedding in the little Norwegian Methodist chapel at the southeastern outskirts of the city, the mysterious couple continue to make their periodic visits into this material world and return to the habitations of the unseen dead as strangely as they came, and the mystery of several weeks ago continues to be a mystery today. The little chapel, hitherto unnoticed outside the scanty congregation, promises to become as famous as the celebrated Union church with its miraculous windows. The sidewalks and footways are filled with patient watchers who hope to see and solve the weird scenes the neighbors swear take place before the altar on nights favorable for ghostly manifestations. There have been as many as 200 people patiently waiting for the midnight hour at one time, all as quiet as mice and wholly disregarding the cold, piercing frosts of the winter season. And still the mystery grows. The materials who have not been convicted of the crime and say it is a trick of some practical joker, others, including many leading spiritualists, insist there is no hoax about it and are willing to stake their money on it.

One of the neighbors first saw the strange sight one night while attending a sick child at the midnight hour. She saw a light in the church and going to the house door sought to discover the cause. Upon reaching the open air she says she heard a shrill scream and the lights went out. Other neighbors were told of the strange proceedings and they watched and saw, but discreetly kept their discoveries to themselves so that it was some time before any of the people in the locality found courage to tell it outside. It remained for Mrs. J. K. Kahlmisk to give the news to the outside world. She finally told a newspaper and now the public are going for themselves. Already people from afar are writing to local people asking if a pilgrimage to the chapel will cure their bodily ills and last night an old pair of crutches was found on the front steps of the church, presumably left by some poor cripple who had come to find relief and had regained it.

## WISCONSIN PROFESSOR CALLED TO HARVARD.

Prof. C. H. Haskins of Chair of Mediaeval History May Leave Madison.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Prof. C. H. Haskins of the chair of mediaeval history in Wisconsin university will probably accept a call to Harvard. Prof. Haskins declines to discuss the matter, but it is learned that he intends going to Harvard during the holiday vacation and there is good reason to believe that he will accept.

## MANITOWOC BOY SHOOT HIMSELF.

Revolver Is Discharged in Attempting to Draw it from His Hip Pocket.

Manitowoc, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Roy Giffey, the 15-year-old son of Charles W. Giffey, a well-known confectioner of this city, accidentally shot himself while hunting with some friends at Little Manitowoc yesterday afternoon. He had a revolver in his hip pocket and discharged it in attempting to draw it. The bullet lodged in his right hip. The ball was located with the X-ray and an operation will be performed this afternoon. The boy will recover.

## BRINGS SUIT FOR \$20,000 INTEREST.

City of West Superior Starts an Action Against First National Bank of that Place.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—In a day or so suit will be brought by a taxpayer against the First National bank of this city to recover about \$20,000 which it is alleged the bank owes to the city as back interest on money deposited there. For the past twelve years the city has had on deposit in the bank sums varying from \$50,000 to \$200,000. According to the city charter the bank should have paid 4 per cent. interest on this money, but it has never paid that much, and for the past four or five years has only paid 1 1/2 per cent.

## SITE FOR WAUSAU SCHOOL.

County Agricultural Institution will be Built at Once.

Wausau, Wis., Dec. 23.—A committee of the county board met Saturday and selected a site for the Marathon county agricultural and training school. The land donated by citizens is located on the west side of the city near the fair and includes twenty-five lots, has water protection and the location is generally considered excellent. Work on the building will begin at once. The plans were drawn by J. W. Jennings, supervising architect of grounds and building at the State university. The building will cost about \$12,000.

## CRUSHED UNDER A TRAIN.

Bernard McBride of Menasha Killed at Schlesingerville.

## FALLS OFF CABOOSE.

Horribly Mangled by the Wheels—Dies at Hospital in Wausau.

Wausau, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—While the way freight No. 34 on the Wisconsin Central railroad was switching at Schlesingerville Saturday evening, Bernard McBride, a brakeman employed by the company, fell from the rear end of the train and was run over by at least one car, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death. The limbs on the right side were badly crushed, and when he was brought to Wausau to receive medical aid he was in too weak a condition to allow being operated on to any considerable degree.

The freight upon which McBride was working was coming south from Fond du Lac and only comes as far as this city, reaching Schlesingerville, about twenty-five miles north of here, one of the last stations to be stopped at, shortly before 10 o'clock. When the switching was begun McBride was standing on the rear end of the caboose, and the train was backing swiftly. It slowed up with a jerk which threw the brakeman from the platform to the track, and when it again increased the speed the man was lying on the rail in such a position that the wheels ran over his right arm, shoulder and leg, crushing and mangle them. Another trainman who was coming out to the platform saw the accident and signaled to have the train stopped, but it was too late to save McBride's life. The injured man was taken to Wausau immediately and carried to the Emergency hospital, Dr. A. J. Hodgson, the company's physician, being summoned. The patient was conscious, but so weak that the physicians thought it inadvisable to operate the limbs, and he died as a result shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

McBride is survived by his mother and stepfather, both of whom reside at Menasha at present. He was unmarried and had been in the employ of the Wisconsin Central company for about a year. The body will be taken for burial to Van Dyne, where the family formerly resided. The coroner's jury which was empaneled postponed the inquest until Thursday morning.

## KILLED IN A SALOON.

Fatal Termination of a Row in a Resort at Rhineland.

Rhineland, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Elmer Bonnie was killed in a saloon fight in J. B. Goulet's place last evening. The authorities are endeavoring to locate the man who fired the shot.

Bonnie was 24 years of age and a member of Co. 1, Second regiment. He was not instantly killed but died a few hours after the shooting. He was unable to make any statement. Goulet is under arrest awaiting the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Reports vary as to the shooting. It is said that Bonnie had engaged in a fight in the saloon and was having the best of the contest when the proprietor of the place was telephoned for. He arrived shortly after and proceeded to throw the young man out, according to the statements made. In the scuffle that followed Bonnie was hit upon the head with a revolver, and the report has it that the weapon was discharged from the force of the impact. The ball entered the back of the victim.

## PASS ON PARDON OF A MILWAUKEE MAN.

George W. Boucher Serving Life Sentence in Michigan Prison for Murder of James Hawkins.

La Porte, Ind., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—The state pardon board of Michigan will this week pass on the application of George W. Boucher for a pardon. Boucher was convicted on circumstantial evidence of the murder of James Hawkins of Milwaukee. Hawkins left Milwaukee to visit in St. Joseph, Mich., and his body was found in the canal. He was last seen alive in the company of Boucher and it was alleged the latter assaulted him and then threw his body in the lake. Boucher was a former resident of Milwaukee and he has always protested his innocence.

## DEATHS IN THE STATE.

Ervin Allen and Alva Crofoot of Fond du Lac Pass Away.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Ervin Allen died at an early hour this morning. He suffered a stroke of paralysis a week ago. Mr. Allen was formerly a member of the police force. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Ervin and Benjamin.

The funeral of the late Alva Crofoot was held this morning at 10:30 o'clock from the residence, 19 Linden street, Rev. H. W. Thompson having charge of the services. The remains were interred at Rensselaer, where Masonic services were observed. Fountain lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of which the deceased was a member, attended in body.

Mr. Crofoot died Saturday after an illness of about a year. He was one of the oldest residents of Fond du Lac, having lived here since 1842. He started in business as a carpenter, operating a sawmill in connection with his farm. He afterwards became connected with several lumbering firms and organized the firm of A. Crofoot & Co. in 1894. He is survived by a widow, five daughters and three sons.

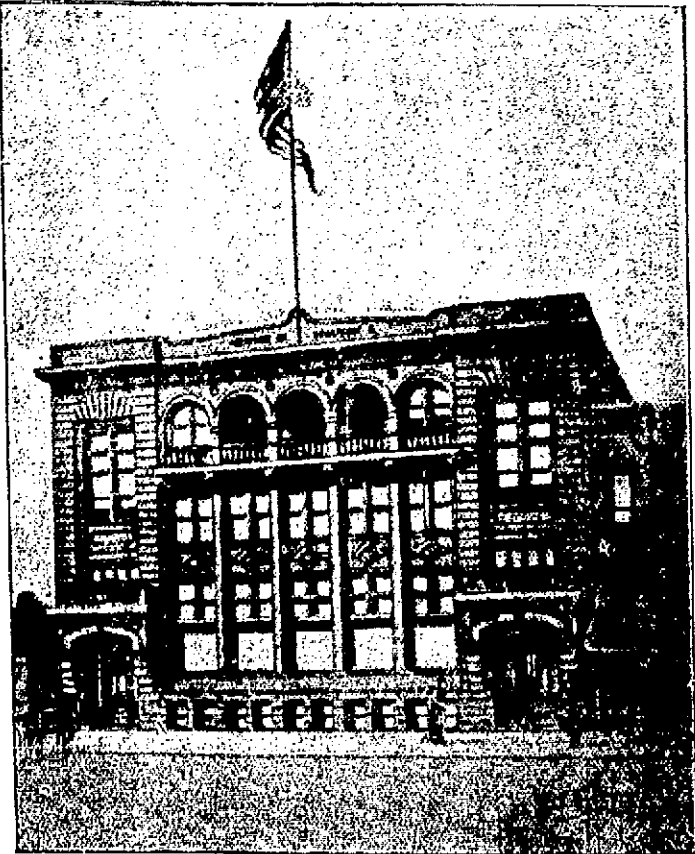
The funeral of Frederick Vois, who died Wednesday at New Cassel from paralysis, was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the New Cassel Baptist church with interment at Cedar Grove. The deceased was 79 years of age and was one of the influential citizens of New Cassel.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine McDerrett, who died in the county insane asylum Friday afternoon, was held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church, with interment at Calvary cemetery. The deceased is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Daniel Mullen of Milwaukee.

The funeral of Timothy Murphy, Jr., who died Thursday at Oshkosh, was held yesterday from the residence at 10 o'clock with services at the Eden church at 11 o'clock. Rev. Father McFarland officiating. The Modern Woodmen chapter of Byron attended in a body. The burial was at Calvary cemetery.

Miss Myrtle Gilman, Baraboo, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Miss Gilman has been received from Denver, Ill., of the death from consumption of Miss Myrtle Gilman, daughter of J. E. Gilman, who lived on Parker avenue. The body will be brought to Beloit, and burial will take place on Christmas day.

## PORTAGE'S NEW CITY HALL AND ARMORY.



Portage, Wis., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—The new building erected jointly by the city of Portage and Co. F. Third regiment, W. N. G., to be used as a city hall and armory, is nearly completed and will be dedicated January 9, 1902. Appropriate ceremonies will be held to celebrate the opening of the city hall by the city officials, while a grand military ball will be given by Co. F. The music for the dance will be furnished by Dana's Third Regiment band and orchestra of twenty-eight pieces. The band will give a preliminary concert in connection with the armory opening. The new building is centrally located, with a frontage on both Wisconsin and Clark streets. The structure is of Portage cream brick, trimmed with St. Louis dressed brick and Lake Superior stone. The first floor will be occupied by the new free public library and the city hall and offices. The armory is located in the second story, occupying the entire floor, above which the balconies are arranged for spectators. The new armory is pronounced by National guard officials the finest in the state. The drillroom is 72x72 feet. The public library will occupy 40x54 feet on the first floor. The building has a frontage of 77 feet, height of 35 feet and depth of 128 feet. The cost of the bare structure was \$18,000.

## ASK STATE TO OPPOSE "L" ROAD.

Attorney-General Hicks Hears Petitioners in Regard to the Lake Geneva Railroad Franchise.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Hicks yesterday listened to arguments in regard to bringing quo warranto proceedings, in the name of the state, to set aside the franchise of the Milwaukee, Burlington & Lake Geneva railroad. The contention of the petitioners is that under the statutes no provision is made for the grant of a franchise to an elevated railroad. The L. road attorneys claim the statute is broad, without limitations, and inclusive of all railroads. For the property holders, L. A. Dahlman appeared and for the L. road J. L. O'Connor, both of Milwaukee. The answer filed by L. road was in the nature of a demurrer—that the petition of the property owners did not state a cause of action.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Fond du Lac Man Recovers \$300 Damages from Boat Owner for Drowning of His Son.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—In the circuit court this morning a verdict of \$300 was awarded and paid to C. W. Frederick by Fond du Lac for the death of his 12-year-old son, B. O. Frederick. The verdict was against W. J. Neff, captain of the steamer Evelyn. On July 28, 1900, the steamer was leased by the Cotton Street Methodist church of Fond du Lac for a Sunday school excursion. In the evening the Frederick boy walked off the side of the boat and was drowned. It was alleged that there were not proper guards and railings about the side of the boat. The captain held that he was not responsible, but that the suit should be against the Sunday school. The jury thought differently.

## FIRE IN POWDER MILL.

The Laffin & Rand Company's Plant at Pleasant Prairie Has a Close Call.

Pleasant Prairie, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The Laffin & Rand powder company's "beater" house, one of the largest portions of the factory, was completely destroyed by fire. By hard fighting the flames were subdued and prevented from spreading to the magazines and the other parts of the plant. On account of the fire the company will be forced to suspend operations in some of their lines until the house can be rebuilt, and the loss of time will probably be more serious than the burning of the building. The Laffin & Rand plant is one of the largest in the country, and has been rushed to its fullest capacity on account of several large government contracts.

## SHOOT AT MENOMINEE.

Gun Club Arrange Contest for New Year's Day.

Menominee, Mich., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—On New Year's day the Menominee Gun club will hold a big shoot for the final ownership of the Berthold gold medal. It will be a handicap shoot and there will be three preliminary shoots before New Year's day in order to arrange the handicap. Throughout the summer contests have been held every week, and who ever made the best score had the privilege of wearing the medal until beaten by someone else. The club will erect a house 30 feet by 17 feet on the bay shore, in order to protect the members from the cold while they are doing their shooting.

## LIST OF ASSETS GROW.

Ferdinand Grunert, the Monroe Cheese Man, May Own \$100,000.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 21.—Ferdinand Grunert, the Monroe cheese dealer, was recently forced into bankruptcy, was examined before Court Commissioner H. M. Lewis for the purpose of ascertaining if all of the property of his company had been turned over to the receiver. The examination showed the Grunert company to be in worse financial condition than supposed. It is said the aggregated loss to creditors may approximate \$100,000.

## Former Baraboo Railroad Man Weds.

Baraboo, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Supt. W. E. Morse of the Galena division of the Chicago & North-Western and Miss Quickenbush were married at the home of the bride's mother in Chicago Wednesday evening. Mr. Morse resided in Baraboo for many years and was assistant superintendent of the Madison division of the same company.

## THE CROW REGRETTED IT.

Bird Ate a Centipede and the Tid-Bit Proved Fatal.

"Saw a curious thing in California last winter," said the man who travels about. "I had stopped for a moment to chat with a man who was plowing when he called my attention to a large centipede that he had just plowed up."

"Come along with me a few feet," said he, "and let's see what those crows will do when they find it."

"There were several large carrion crows that had been following the farmer and picking up the insects that were turned up and they were now a few feet away, waiting for the plow to start again."

"We went on a few feet and the crows followed. One big black fellow soon saw the centipede and swallowed him at one gulp. Then, in the expressive slang of the day, there was something doing in the neighborhood of that crow. With a caw of despair he mounted into the air for perhaps a hundred feet, then fell heels over head till he was a few feet from the ground. Then he managed to catch himself and flew upward again and away for the hills, cawing wildly. He had not gone more than 300 feet when he lost all control of himself and fell like a shot to the ground. We went over to where he had fallen and found him on his back with his feet in the air, stone dead."

"In a way I know how that crow felt when he awoke to the situation," continued the traveler, according to the Detroit Free Press. "I hadn't forgotten my first spoonful of tabasco sauce that a joking friend once talked me into swallowing."

## RECENT CAPTURE MADE

### OF A RARE WILD BIRD.

The hammerer is a species of the culture of which little has been written, or, indeed, known, but one of which was recently captured. It is found chiefly in Southern Europe and Asia, in mountainous regions.

Nether fitted nor inclined to lead a life of sanguinary warfare, it haunts carrion. Its powers are adapted to its instincts. Its beak is feeble compared with that of the eagle. The toes are longer, feebler, with huge hooked claws, and incapable of grasping a heavy weight during flight.

Where he finds his food, there he hangs about, never attempting to carry it to his lair. Of a powerful and robust build, he has neither the bill nor the talons of the eagle, the former being elongated and hooked only at the tip and the latter comparatively small and feeble. Nor has he an exclusive appetite for blood, carrion and putrid animals being greedily devoured by it.

This rare bird attacks lambs, kids and the weak and sickly of the flock. The strong limbed champions is not secure, nor, when rendered desperate by hunger, will the ravenous bird forebear an attack on man. Children are said to have often fallen a sacrifice to its rapacity.

## JUDGE BUNN SAYS HE WILL NOT RETIRE.

Madison Federal Jurist in Good Health—Report from Chippewa Falls.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Judge Romanus Bunn of the United States court for the Western district of Wisconsin positively denied today that he had any intention of retiring. The law allows a federal judge, who has reached the age of 70 years and served ten years consecutively on the bench, to retire on full pay, if he desires. Judge Bunn is now in his seventy-third year, and has been on the bench twice the required length of time for retirement.

Judge Bunn is well and enjoys his judicial duties, and his friends expect that he will serve many more years.

A report from Chippewa Falls says that Judge Bunn will retire in February and Congressman John J. Jenkins will be appointed to succeed him.

## FROZEN TO DEATH.

Sam Torrison of Drywood Perishes While on His Way to Lumber Camp.

Ladysmith, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Sam Torrison, foreman of Sam Olson's lumber camp, was found frozen to death yesterday. He was on his way to the camp alone when overcame. Torrison was unmarried and resided at Drywood.

## SHORT ON TOBACCO.

Buyers are Holding Off Because of the High Prices.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The prospects for the opening of the tobacco warehouses in this region and the great tobacco country south of this point is more of a problem than for years past. The result of last summer's droughts, the crop is not good in quantity and is held at a high price and consequently large buyers are holding off. The lateness of the buying means that the picking season will be short and those people who depend on winter and spring work in this line will be disappointed. Large firms have had so much trouble with the crop the past two seasons on account of the tobacco worm and drought that they are going slow into the last yield. Virequa also reports little doing yet.

## ALDERMAN TO SUE CITY.

La Crosse Official Says He was Injured on Defective Sidewalk.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Ald. Henry Loxius has served notice on his fellow councilmen that he will sue the city unless they settle for a broken arm and other injuries sustained because of an alleged defective sidewalk. He wants \$2000 damages.

## CALL TO BELLOIT CHURCH.

Rev. Henry J. Perdue of Menominee, Mich., Receives Offer.

Beloit, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—St. Paul's Episcopal church has extended a call to Rev. Henry J. Perdue of Menominee, Mich. He is a young man who has been very successful in his work among the men.

## THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

May—He calls as 'a rosebud garden of girls.'



# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

"Very well, then, I went over to lunch with Hastings, as you know, and after lunch we had a game of billiards, and then went into the stables to look at the horses. And such horses, too! Well, after we had left the stable and chatted a bit, he ordered the chestnuts round, and we started to come over here. How those horses did fret, and prance, and rear. But he took it as coolly as possible, and soothed and quieted them, until they went off like lambs. They continued very quiet for about a mile, when we came to a gate where a girl was standing, and then they shied and reared again, until I thought they would have upset us in the ditch. But Hastings was not a bit disconcerted; he held the reins with one hand, and with the other took off his hat to the girl as if she had been an empress. She was so graceful, and had such lovely eyes! I was anxious to know who she could be, and asked him. Guess, Flo, who it was."

"How should I know?" answered his sister, pettishly. "How provoking you are!"

"Well, then, it was our cousin, Miss Eyre; and I can tell you she is nothing to be ashamed of, either. I could see how much he admired her, and was just going to tell him of our connection with her when the chestnuts shied, and, by the time he got them in hand again, it had gone out of my mind. However, the information will keep till another time."

"Reginald," cried his sister, white to the lips with rage, "you will not dare to tell him that low-born girl is related to us—you will not dare?"

"Reginald knows better than to do anything so foolish," interrupted Mrs. Champlain. "But in case you should be tempted to do so," she added, turning to her son, "remember that not a little of that five hundred pounds I promised you for your last season's debts shall pass into your hands."

"Oh! very well, that's enough," responded Reginald, sulkily. "But I can tell you one thing, Flo—I believe he's tremendously cut with that girl, and that he's gone off after her now."

And having uttered this remark with the amiable intonation of annoying his sister, he proceeded to quit the room.

"I think Reginald gets more unbecomingly every day," exclaimed Flora, angrily.

"Twenty-one is not generally a very agreeable age in a young man," remarked her mother.

And so the fates conspired to keep a secret from Errol Hastings, which, as it turned out, was very important he should know.

He called at Hunt Manor the day after Reginald lunched with him, and accepted Mrs. Champlain's invitation to stay and dine.

"Mrs. Champlain," he said, as they sat together in the drawing room, "I am going to beg a favor of you and Miss Champlain."

"I am sure we shall be but too happy to grant it, if it is in our power," she returned, smiling.

"I think of giving a ball at the Court," Mr. Hastings continued, "and before I issue my invitations I want to secure the promise of your presence and co-operation."

"A ball at the Court; that will be charming!" exclaimed Miss Champlain, with unusual animation. "Bachelors always give such charming parties; besides, which, it will gratify my long-felt desire to go over your house."

"If you really have any curiosity to see my domain, I trust you will not wait for the ball. Why not ride over this afternoon before dinner? Your brother, I have no doubt, will accompany us."

Miss Champlain looked at her mother in a doubtful interrogative manner, and Mrs. Champlain replied immediately:

"Certainly, my love, if you persuade Reginald. You look a little pale—a ride will do all the good in the world."

Reginald being agreeable, the horses were ordered round, and Miss Champlain left the room to equip.

"Apropos of the ball," said Errol, "I am expecting an influx of visitors to the Court, and I shall beg of your charity to come and help me to entertain them. Sir Clayton and Lady Grace Farquhar are coming for a fortnight, until their place at Endon Vale is ready, and she has promised to play hostess for the occasion. Lady St. Ego and her daughters will come up from Hertfordshire. Mr. and Mrs. Rivers, Lady Marion Alton and her niece, and several bachelor friends, so I shall need some assistance in my novel part of host."

"When is the ball to take place?" inquired Mrs. Champlain.

"I hardly think I am justified in dignifying my gathering by the name of a ball; but I mean to invite every one round for twelve miles; and as this is such a very quiet time of the year, I do not apprehend many disappointments. Indeed, I only intend giving ten days' notice."

"That will be quite enough," Mrs. Champlain agreed; "no one thinks of giving parties in the country at this time of year, and a ball will be quite a boon to the young people. I prophesy your entertainment will be a great success."

"I hope so," said Mr. Hastings. "I assure you I shall spare no pains to make everything go off well."

Flora came in at this juncture, looking very handsome in her perfectly fitting habit, and they all walked out of the window to the horses, which were waiting at the door. He placed her in the saddle, mounted himself, and bidding an adieu to Mrs. Champlain, they started for their ride.

Reginald assumed the greater part of the conversation on the way, much to his sister's annoyance, but she had no intention of betraying any ill-humor before Mr. Hastings. When they arrived at Hazell Court they dismounted, sent the horses to the stables, and proceeded to explore the house. Miss Champlain not only expressed herself, but was in reality,

"Certainly you may come in," she answered, coldly; "you might have done so when you pleased before. I was not particularly engaged."

"Oh! you did see me then? I thought you were too much occupied with your new friend to look at me?"

Winifred was beginning to get angry; this man had never presumed to use such a tone to her before.

"Do you want to see my father?" she asked abruptly.

"No, I don't; I left him not an hour ago in the tannery field I want to see you."

"Oh, very well," remarked Winifred; "but please let me know at once what you want of me, it is time to go in and see about the tea."

"Oh, you weren't in such a hurry just now, when you had that puppy of a Hastings here," said Mr. Fenner, wrathfully.

Winifred rose like a young Juno, with such an imperial air of amazed indignation that her companion quailed.

"Mr. Fenner," she said, "have you any idea of what you are talking about?"

"Look here, Miss Winifred!" uttered Fenner, with great earnestness—"it's no use your pretending not to understand me, because you can't have mistaken my meaning this last month. I've loved you for this year back. And so to day, in the tannery field, I spoke to Mr. Eyre, and he said he had no objection, provided you liked me, and I said I wasn't afraid of that, for you had always been so kind in your ways to me, which you wouldn't have been if you hadn't meant as I did."

"How dare you say I know what you meant or gave you encouragement!" she exclaimed, passionately.

"Because you did!" he returned, with temper. "If you didn't mean anything by your smiles, and tricks, and ways, you must be as false as fair."

"Enough of this!" cried Winifred, imperiously, "understand, once for all, that I never had and never shall have, the remotest feeling of love for you; and if you wish me to entertain the slightest regard for you, you will never again adopt such a tone to me as you have done today."

"So," he said, in an insolent tone, "you could be all very well to Tom Fenner, the farmer, until your fine new lover came along; but you must turn high and mighty directly you've been seen with a London swell. But I can tell you one thing, Miss Winifred," he added, with an insulting air that was indescribable, "Hastings of Hazell Court don't waste with farmers' daughters."

"You insolent, mean-spirited coward!" she cried, stamping her foot, "leave this place immediately, and never presume to enter it again!" and she turned into the house and shut the door. Then she ran up to her room and, throwing herself on her knees by her bedside, she sobbed and cried passionately.

At last she rose and went to her piano. She sat there until it grew quite dark, singing low, sweet songs to herself, until at last the cloud was chased away from her face, and bright thoughts began to bring smiles in place of tears.

"He must care a little for me," she thought, "or he would not have held my hand so long, and looked into my face as he did."

Her thoughts were suddenly interrupted by a ring at the bell, and she paused in her playing.

"Some books for Miss Eyre, with Mr. Hastings' compliments," said a man's voice, to the servant who answered the door.

When it was closed again she jumped up and called:

"Elizabeth!"

"Yes, miss."

"Give them to me, and bring the lamp, please."

And she began with eager delight to examine the handsomely bound volumes. It was a happy evening; her new occupation chased all unpleasant memories away, and when she went to bed she had even forgotten the existence of Mr. Fenner.

But the next day poor Winifred was plunged into the depths of sadness again, for Mr. Hastings passed, bending over his saddle to talk to her stately cousin, and had never once turned to look for her.

(To be continued.)

"Certainly you may come in," she answered, coldly; "you might have done so when you pleased before. I was not particularly engaged."

"Oh! you did see me then? I thought you were too much occupied with your new friend to look at me?"

Winifred was beginning to get angry; this man had never presumed to use such a tone to her before.

"Do you want to see my father?" she asked abruptly.

"No, I don't; I left him not an hour ago in the tannery field I want to see you."

"Oh, very well," remarked Winifred; "but please let me know at once what you want of me, it is time to go in and see about the tea."

"Oh, you weren't in such a hurry just now, when you had that puppy of a Hastings here," said Mr. Fenner, wrathfully.

Winifred rose like a young Juno, with such an imperial air of amazed indignation that her companion quailed.

"Mr. Fenner," she said, "have you any idea of what you are talking about?"

"Look here, Miss Winifred!" uttered Fenner, with great earnestness—"it's no use your pretending not to understand me, because you can't have mistaken my meaning this last month. I've loved you for this year back. And so to day, in the tannery field, I spoke to Mr. Eyre, and he said he had no objection, provided you liked me, and I said I wasn't afraid of that, for you had always been so kind in your ways to me, which you wouldn't have been if you hadn't meant as I did."

"How dare you say I know what you meant or gave you encouragement!" she exclaimed, passionately.

"Because you did!" he returned, with temper. "If you didn't mean anything by your smiles, and tricks, and ways, you must be as false as fair."

"Enough of this!" cried Winifred, imperiously, "understand, once for all, that I never had and never shall have, the remotest feeling of love for you; and if you wish me to entertain the slightest regard for you, you will never again adopt such a tone to me as you have done today."

"So," he said, in an insolent tone, "you could be all very well to Tom Fenner, the farmer, until your fine new lover came along; but you must turn high and mighty directly you've been seen with a London swell. But I can tell you one thing, Miss Winifred," he added, with an insulting air that was indescribable, "Hastings of Hazell Court don't waste with farmers' daughters."

"You insolent, mean-spirited coward!" she cried, stamping her foot, "leave this place immediately, and never presume to enter it again!" and she turned into the house and shut the door. Then she ran up to her room and, throwing herself on her knees by her bedside, she sobbed and cried passionately.

At last she rose and went to her piano. She sat there until it grew quite dark, singing low, sweet songs to herself, until at last the cloud was chased away from her face, and bright thoughts began to bring smiles in place of tears.

"He must care a little for me," she thought, "or he would not have held my hand so long, and looked into my face as he did."

Her thoughts were suddenly interrupted by a ring at the bell, and she paused in her playing.

"Some books for Miss Eyre, with Mr. Hastings' compliments," said a man's voice, to the servant who answered the door.

When it was closed again she jumped up and called:

"Elizabeth!"

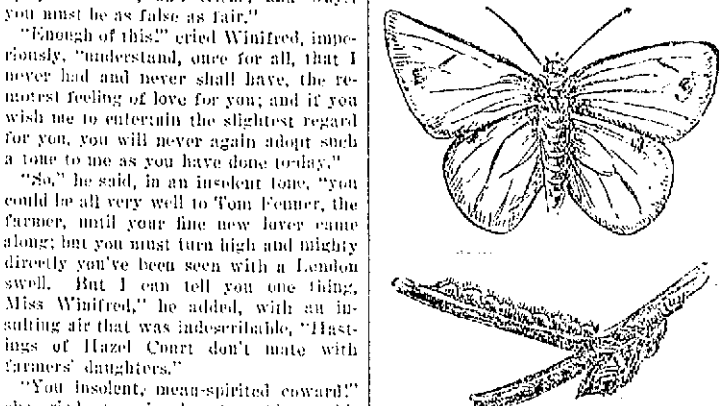
"Yes, miss."

"Give them to me, and bring the lamp, please."

And she began with eager delight to examine the handsomely bound volumes. It was a happy evening; her new occupation chased all unpleasant memories away, and when she went to bed she had even forgotten the existence of Mr. Fenner.

But the next day poor Winifred was plunged into the depths of sadness again, for Mr. Hastings passed, bending over his saddle to talk to her stately cousin, and had never once turned to look for her.

(To be continued.)



CABBAGE PEST IN VARIOUS STAGES.

about once a week. It is not injurious to human beings.

In some places hot water has been used to good advantage. It can be applied at a temperature of about 130 degrees without injuring the plant, and is sure death to the worms where it reaches them. Paris green is perhaps the simplest and best remedy.

For Winter Eggs.

It is not an easy matter for one not having had some years of experience in poultry raising to feed the laying hens during the winter profitably. Corn is too large a figure in the winter food of poultry. It is a valuable food beyond all question, but it is fed too liberally when eggs are wanted. An almost perfect food for laying hens is clover hay, but of course they can not eat enough of this to give them the food quantity needed. The best way to feed clover hay is to have it chopped fine and then scattered on the floor in small quantities for the hens to eat of it as they will. This is better than mixing it with the grain or the soft foods. Of grains if one has a supply of corn, wheat and oats with which to alternate, these with the clover hay, bone meal and animal food once a week will keep the hens in good laying condition. Quantities and times and methods of using the several grains are best worked out by the feeder according to the needs of his flock and his location. In cold sections more corn will be necessary than in warmer locations.

Keeping Apples in Winter.

If large quantities of fruit are to be kept there is no way equal to the modern cold storage process, but this is expensive. Oftentimes, however, one has a few barrels of fine fruit designed for home use or to keep for a select trade, and these may be kept in good shape by either of the following methods. Only the finest and most perfect specimens are used in either case. Take good barrels, and in the bottom of each place oats an inch deep. Then wrap each apple in newspaper and pack a layer on the oats, not permitting the apples to touch. Then put in another layer of oats, and on this a layer of apples, as before. Continue this until the barrel is full. The other method is simply to omit the oats and pack the apples in the same way, after wrapping each specimen in oiled or waxed paper. In either case the barrels must be kept in an even temperature, where it is cool but above the freezing point.

Hint on Cornhusking.

Use a horse to pull over your corn sheaves. Take a rope about eighteen feet long, attach one end to the single tree, carry the other end around the sheaf and fasten to singletree also. See that the rope is around the sheaf about twenty inches from the ground. A slight pull of the horse will bring over the sheaf. With a leg to lead the horse and a handy hitch to the rope you can average a sheaf a minute and have it in much better shape for husking than when torn down by hand. You can, in this way pull over a day's husking while the dew is on, and the fodder will be drier for husking than if left standing till wanted. It will be another advantage to you if you are careful to pull over your sheaves so that you can face the wind while husking, letting the wind blow the fodder to you and not away.—Ohio Farmer.

Draft Horses Popular.

The draft horse now enjoys the highest prosperity and greatest popularity of any breed of horses among the American farmers. The prejudice

against the draft horse being so big has given place to the universal desire to raise them as large as possible and farmers generally want to raise draft horses for the market, and they have learned that the big draft mares and young geldings make the best farm teams, and as fast as they mature the markets take them at good prices.—Live Stock Journal.

Money in Potatoes.

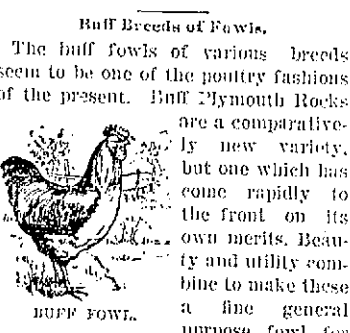
In some localities, notably in sections of the East, considerable money has been made from potatoes this season. One man marketing 2,000 barrels from a little over twenty-two acres at an average of \$2 a barrel. Such cases are, of course, unusual, and due to the high prices incident to a short crop. The yield, too, is out of the common and secured by the following treatment of the soil: As a foundation for the big crop of potatoes a field in soil is selected, heavily manured, plowed under and planted to corn, which is faithfully cultivated until waist high. The following spring the ground is plowed deeply, which brings up the rotted sod, which is fined by the use of a cutting harrow and drag harrows until it is in shape for the seed potatoes. Potato planters are used, the seed being dropped fourteen inches apart in the row with the rows three feet apart. After planting the plot is harrowed, and then cultivation begins and is kept up thoroughly until the plants meet across the row, the cultivation being done as close to the row as possible at each operation. Thorough soil preparation and constant and thorough summer cultivation are the secrets of success in potato growing.—Indianapolis News.

Winter Poultry Yards.

When poultry are confined during the winter they should have a yard in which to run on pleasant days, if no scratching shed can be provided. A good plan is to protect the yard on the windy side by piling cornstalks high against the fence. Then have a heap of coarse, strawy manure in the yard, sufficiently large to keep the soil from freezing hard. Cover as large a space as possible with this heap, or, better still, have several such heaps, and protect them with boards, so that the fowls cannot get at them and scratch. Uncover one of these heaps at a time, and pile the material in another spot, then spade up the soil where it lay. If the pile was high enough the soil can be easily loosened, and, except in very cold sections, will not freeze hard again in several days. A little grain thrown on this spaded space will keep the fowls busy and happy. An hour each day when the sun is shining brightly in a spot like this will keep the fowls in good shape, and they will turn out eggs regularly.

A Ration for Sheep.

Where there is a fair supply of mixed clover and timothy hay on hand, it is comparatively easy to carry a flock of sheep through the winter at light expense, provided they are in good shape when they are put into winter quarters. With all the clover and timothy they desire a grain ration of a pound a day, made up of two parts of wheat, one part bran and one part oats, with a handful of oil meal, will keep them in splendid shape, even the breeding ewes. Enough roots should be obtained to give them an occasional feeding of them. If the supply of hay is short, corn stover may be substituted for roughage, but if this is done it may be necessary, with some sheep, to increase the grain ration slightly. The ration as given will be found very satisfactory by feeders whose crop of corn is limited, but who have a fair supply of hay and corn stover, and can buy the grains mentioned at a fairly low price.—Exchange.



BUFF FOWLS.

The buff fowls of various breeds seem to be one of the poultry fashions of the present. Buff Plymouth Rocks are a comparatively new variety, but one which has come rapidly to the front on its own merits. Beauty and utility combine to make these a fine general purpose fowl for farmers. Weights and points are the same as for Barred Plymouth Rocks, but the plumage should be an even shade of golden buff. Golden Wyandottes are newcomers and very popular. The buff is probably the most numerous and best liked of the Cochins family. Buff Leghorns, a comparatively new but very popular variety, have taken a foremost position solely on their merits.—Exchange.

The Economical Pig.

Pigs are able to make much more of the use of the foods with which they are supplied than any other class of farm animals. Experiments have shown that, while the pig is capable of laying on flesh at the rate of one pound for every five pounds to seven pounds of dry food which it consumes, cattle require to eat from ten pounds to twelve pounds and sometimes from fourteen pounds to fifteen pounds of dry food for every one pound of increase in weight that they show.

Hardening Horses.

Subjecting colts and horses to hardships and exposure for the purpose of hardening them and giving them a resistant constitution, says Farm and Ranch, is wisdom of the same kind as that exhibited by the idiot who would leave a fine piece of machinery exposed to the elements so that it may be enabled to run under adverse conditions.

Ripening Cheeses.

Cheese when ripening should never be exposed to currents of air, as the process is liable to be checked.

# THE HOUSEHOLD.

Home Cleansing.

Gasoline is the best thing to use in cleaning your coat. Have several soft clean cloths and pour only a little of the fluid into a vessel at one time, as it evaporates rapidly when exposed to air. Rub over the coat very carefully by rubbing a small portion at a time with a well-soaked cloth and then going over it with one dry, and when the cloths become soiled take fresh ones, as this and taking plenty of time to the task are the secrets of successful cleaning. Be sure to select a room without fire, gas or lamp light for the cleaning process, as gasoline is highly inflammable and dangerous when used near a blaze. The professional cleaners will make the coat look like new for a trifling sum, if it is not badly stained.

Cream Dates.

Take the white of one egg and an equal amount of cold water. Beat together until well mixed. Purchase two pounds of confectioners' sugar, and stir in a little at a time until the egg is so thickened that it may be rolled. Flavor with vanilla or any flavor that is preferred. Put on a board and knead for a few moments. Remove the stones from half a pound of dates, take a piece of the sugar the size of a hickory nut, roll it in the hands until the length of the date. Prepare two pieces in this way, and stick one on each side of the date. Pinch them closely together so they will adhere. Stand away until slightly hardened.

Tobacco Is the Best Insecticide.

Most of the insects common to house plants dislike tobacco as much as does the cleanly housewife. The best way to use it as an insecticide upon window plants is to secure a good handful of tobacco stems, place them in an old basin, pour boiling water upon them, and let them stand for several hours. Then drain off the liquid into a basin or tub deep enough for immersing the tops of your plants in, and dilute it with warm water until it shows only a faint tint of brown. Then take up the plants one at a time, and hold them, tops down, in the water, washing them clean.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Scalloped Apples.

Pare, core and cut in slices some good, tart cooking apples, put a layer in a baking dish with sugar, cinnamon and a grating of lemon rind, dot with lumps of butter, then another layer of apples, sugar, etc., and so on until the dish is full. Add a very little water and the juice of a lemon, and use a little more sugar and butter on top than on the other layers. Bake until the apples are thoroughly cooked. Cover until nearly done, when the cover should be removed to allow them to brown. Serve hot with cream or hard sauce.

Medicinal Vegetables.

Does someone in the family need the purifying touch of sulphur in the blood? Give them turnips, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, watercress and horseradish. Surely a varied enough list.

If the liver needs stimulating, serve tomatoes. For kidney troubles, asparagus will be beneficial. Celery is of tremendous benefit to those suffering from rheumatism and neuralgia. It is also good for nervous disorders. Carrots form blood and help to give a pretty complexion. Beets and turnips are also beneficial to the blood.

Chocolate Pudding.

Beat one-quarter of a pound of butter to a cream and stir in six yolks, one at a time, then add a quarter of a pound of fine, sweet chocolate grated, a cup of almonds blanched and chopped fine, six tablespoonsfuls of granulated sugar, and one tablespoonful of citron cut very fine. Beat the six whites of eggs to a stiff froth and stir in at the last. Pour into a mould and boil three-quarters of an hour and send to the table hot with whipped cream poured around it, or any fine sauce served in a sauceboat.

Bread Boards Revived.

Recently a very economical and attractive custom is being revived among the dainty housewives in the use of the bread board on the table. These boards are made attractive by the ladies with poker decorations of wheat heads, oat sprays and rye tops. These decorations are only put upon the beveled edge, the top being left clear and white for use. It requires some practice to cut the bread neatly, thus offering a new accomplishment to the lady presiding at the table.

Oyster Sandwiches.

Half a dozen large oysters fried and perfectly cold, lay a crisp lettuce leaf partly in French dressing on them, stuffed slices of white bread, or spread a little mayonnaise on each leaf. Cut the oysters into nice little slices, crosswise, rejecting the hard part, and lay the slices, overlapping one another, between the lettuce leaves.

Souffle of Chicken.

Cut the meat from the breast of an uncooked chicken. Mince, pound and pass it through a sieve, then mix in half a pint of very softly whipped cream, salt to taste, pepper, add some minced mushrooms or truffles. Put this mixture into a buttered mould and steam for twenty minutes, then turn out and serve with supreme sauce poured over it.

## RUDOLPH.

Will Chambers and Miss Vionie Lyons were seen riding on the streets of Grand Rapids with his fast horse last week.

Miss Maude Bratton and Walter Coulthart departed Saturday for Plover and Stevens Point on a short visit among friends.

Miss Daisy Bratton departed Sunday for Heafford Junction where she will spend the holidays among friends and relatives.

In district No. 3 the pupils are very few in number. They are all mourners for their dear old teacher Miss Laura Provost.

Miss Vivian Lyons returned home Saturday after having a very pleasant visit among friends in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. G. W. Baker and her daughter Addie are the guests of Mrs. Nick Ratelle, Mrs. Baker's daughter.

Will Bratton is expected to return home from Tomahawk to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Della Lyons is expected to attend the High school in Grand Rapids after the holidays.

Miss Tillie Onholt who is employed in Grand Rapids, spent Christmas with her parents.

Howard Johnson is expected to spend Xmas at Rudolph with his grandpa and grandma.

Paul Thorson has gone to Wausan to visit friends and take in the New Year's ball.

Leland Richard spent Christmas in this town with friends and relatives.

Miss Nora Slattery spent Christmas with her parents in this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Warner departed for Minnesota Friday evening.

Mrs. Barbow of Merrill is visiting with her parents at present.

Miss Laura Provost returned from Blecker on Friday.

Miss Rose Ratelle was in town on Saturday.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

## ALTDORF.

Jos. Huser came down from Lac du Flambeau last Wednesday. His visit was a short one, however, as he departed the next day for Georgetown, S. C.

Miss Cathryn Reusch, who has been attending the sister's school at Grand Rapids, came home last Saturday.

The little five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Huser is very ill with inflammation of the lungs.

Nick Wirtz who has been at Arbor Vitae is at home to spend the holidays.

## Says He was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklin's Arnica salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly. 25c.

## PORT EDWARDS.

The employees of the John Edwards Mfg. Co. presented F. Garrison with a fine cashmere overcoat and U. W. Dodge and P. Eichstadt each with a center for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gurdy spent Thursday and Friday here getting ready to take charge of the hotel. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garrison.

I. N. Brazee of Merrill made another of his flying visits to our city and ate Christmas dinner with his brother, W. A. Brazee.

The John Edwards Mfg. Co. remembered its employees by presenting each family a fine turkey for Christmas dinner.

Miss Jennie Thorsen, who has been visiting with her sister here, returned to Chicago Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garrison were Grand Rapids visitors Christmas.

Miss Anna Allen departed for Oshkosh Saturday for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brazee went to Tomah Tuesday to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Perry.

S. D. Brazee, jr., arrived Sunday from Ann Arbor, Mich., to spend the holidays with relatives.

Miss Ketta Cleveland spent two whole days at Grand Rapids, visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Edwards of your city spent Christmas at the home of W. A. Brazee.

Jos. Noel arrived from Rock Island Saturday to spend his vacation with his parents here.

Jos. Brandner, F. Schubring and Otto Sosnofsky spent Christmas in Appleton, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Codere of Rudolph spent Christmas with their children here.

Otto Roentgen and John Compton were Port Edwards visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Peterson visited friends at Grand Rapids Christmas.

H. L. Vachrean spent Christmas at his home at Mosinee.

## Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Roschke's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department. Get Green's Special Album.

## MARSHFIELD.

(From the News.)

Poor Commissioner Geo. L. Strang went to Milwaukee Monday morning to return to her parents' home in Milwaukee a daughter of Chas. Gustafson, who was deserted some time ago by her husband, Leo Schafro, at one time a resident of Auburndale. The couple after their marriage lived at Butter-nut, and after her husband disappeared Mrs. Schafro went to Milwaukee to earn a livelihood by working in a hotel. All went well until a few weeks ago she was taken violently ill and has since been an inmate of the hospital and a charge against Wood county. Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson offered to give the unfortunate woman a home, but did not have the means to pay for her transportation to Milwaukee. Mr. Strang states that the case against the husband for desertion will be placed in the district attorney's hands and every effort made to locate him. He is said to be in the Lake Superior country at present.

A piano and song recital was given by the pupils of Miss Florence Phillo at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ames last Friday evening. The audience was composed of the parents, relatives and friends of the youthful entertainers who took a personal interest in the progress being made in vocal and instrumental music. The manner in which the children acquitted themselves spoke volumes for the exceptional ability of Miss Phillo as an instructor. The solo numbers were rendered without apparent self-consciousness and in the choruses the voice blending was excellent. This was the first of a series of recitals to be given during the winter.

A billiard tournament has been started at the Elks' club rooms by twenty-five of the players, the winner of the highest number of games to receive a handsome billiard cue. Each contestant will play fifty games and it is expected the series will cover a period of three months. John P. Hume, Marshfield's crack billiardist, is the only scratch man at 100 points, the balance receiving handicaps ranging from 20 to 80 per cent.

The gates at the Wisconsin Central crossing are now in operation and the danger of collisions at that point have been reduced to a minimum. The other two companies are still holding off on the gate proposition but will undoubtedly submit to the demands of the city after all resources for delay have been exhausted.

The Pond du Lac reporter says that C. A. Smart of Wild Rose, is authority for the statement that the engineers who are surveying a line from Grand Rapids, via Princeton, Beaver Dam, Oconomowoc, to Waukesha, are Wisconsin Central men, and that the company is considering the advisability of building a short line for Chicago-St. Paul traffic.

Michael Hesser, who was associated with M. G. Fleckenstein in starting the tissue paper mill here and last summer closed out his interests to Messrs. Eiche and Fleckenstein, departed last Friday night for Pensacola, Fla., to look over the country with a view to moving his family to a warmer climate.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Paulus and little daughter Elizabeth of Grand Rapids were here over Thursday night the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Karl Doege. From here they went to Chilton for the Christmas holidays and will then continue on to Washington where they will spend the winter.

John Wilgen of the town of Lincoln, was taken to the Northern Insane asylum near Oshkosh for treatment last Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Warzinski.

## To get rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprain, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## GRANMOOR.

After being shut out from his home for two weeks, S. N. Whittlesey came down last Saturday with all the necessary paraphernalia for fumigating the house. The work was delayed, however, by the indisposition of Mrs. Whittlesey.

We are pleased to state that Miss Harriet Whittlesey, although still somewhat weak from her recent illness, has almost recovered, and is able to attend to her duties about the house.

Miss Carolyn Fitch returned home on Saturday and Miss Dorothy Fitch on Monday from Wausan, where they had been in attendance at the Silver-thon wedding.

Our people had an unusual treat here on Christmas, there being services in the schoolhouse by the Rev. L. Kroll, after which there was a Christmas tree for the little folks.

Mrs. D. M. Nezin has been confined to her bed and under the physician's care as the result of a bad fall which she sustained recently.

Miss Myra, Charles and Edward Kruger are home from Grand Rapids to spend the holidays with their parents.

A. C. Bennett and C. S. Whittlesey spent Thursday south of the station on real estate business.

Mrs. James Gaynor attended religious services at Nekeosa on Christmas.

James Gaynor spent Christmas with his two sisters at Pewaukee.

Roy Lester is spending his vacation under the paternal roof.

## YESPER.

Mr. Barry, an old man 83 years of age, the father of J. H. Barry, died on Tuesday. The deceased had lately moved to this place from Richland county and he was taken there for burial.

If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

## Swearing Off.

Who puts his briar pipe away Upon some dusty shelf to stay, And starts anew on New Year's day? The swearer off.

Who bravely pushes back the glass And says he's through and slogs it all? I've been a stupid fool—an ass! The swearer off.

Who boasts of things that he can do? Who triumphs for a day or two, And then gets crotchety and blue? The swearer off.

Who ere a week has passed away Gets down the pipes or bottles they Renounced for good on New Year's day? The swearer off.

--Chicago Times Herald.

## YOUR FAITH will be as strong as Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you a free trial bottle if you will try our cough cures and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 30 years. S. C. WING & CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

## FURNITURE!

--Call on--

## D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, drapery, curtains, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, lawns, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe closets. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

## D. FAWCET.

TELEPHONE 195.

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000.

SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Cash.  
J. J. WOOD, Comptroller.  
COMMENCED BUSINESS  
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is promptly and efficiently attended to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## NEW

## SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

## Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the

Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

## CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

B No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c.  
B No. 2—For Men, Externally, 50c.  
B No. 3—For Women, 50c.  
SAFE AND SURE.

CURE GUARANTEED.

Sent by mail, or sent on receipt of price by

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Send 3c. for treatise.

First Class Livery Stable.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Also Proprietor of a—

First Class Livery Stable.

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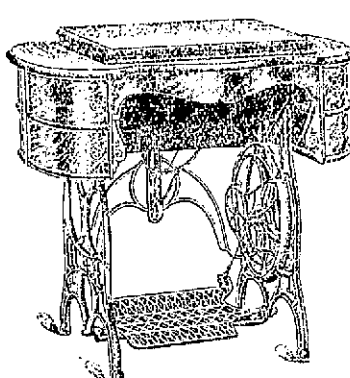
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

# A HAPPY NEW YEAR

That is what we wish for our many customers who have assisted in making our business such a success during the past year. It has been the best year we have enjoyed since we started in business and we consider that it has proven mutually beneficial to both our customers and ourselves. If square dealing with the best goods at the lowest prices will keep you with us, we may expect your patronage for years to come, as those are the methods we expect to pursue in the future as we have done in the past.

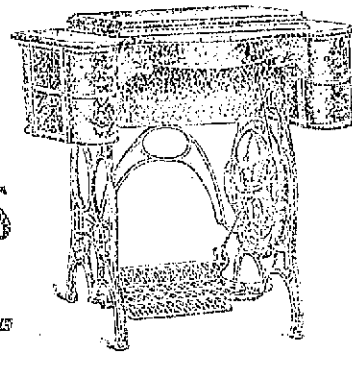
## KEEP TAB ON OUR ADS

during the coming weeks and you will see things that will be to your advantage.



Look at our

SEWING  
MACHINES  
\$15 to \$25.



You can go farther and do worse. If your wife is without a sewing machine or is trying to do her work on an old-fashioned, worn-out, woman-killer, you cannot make her a better present than one of these machines.

Stamps

Given

with

Every

Purchase.



Stamps

Given

with

Every

Purchase.

# JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.

## PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

by any of the numerous advertised remedies. The only reliable cure is CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE. It is the only cure that cures internal and external hemorrhoids and GRUBS. One month treatment \$1.00. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.



# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Dec. 28, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 34.



## A Christmas Privilege

If your present has been acceptable, as it's sure to be if it's comprised in our really handsome aggregation of parlor, dining room, drawing room and bedroom furniture. All sorts of upholstered easy chairs and comfortable rockers—in fact, everything in furniture for the season.

JOHN MCGLOIN.

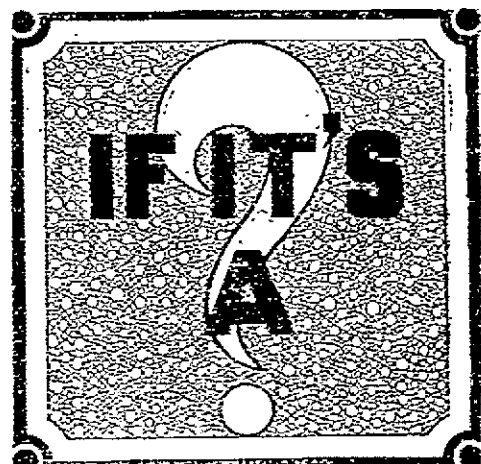
M. A. BOGGER'S old stand.

## MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Can be found in great quantities at Hirzy's store. Biggest stock in the county.

Watches, And JEWELRY of all kinds suitable for holiday gifts. Diamonds, Don't buy until you see my goods and hear my prices.

A. P. HIRZY.



WHERE TO BUY

If it's a question of Quality,  
If it's a question of Prompt Service,  
If it's a question of Seasoned Lumber,  
If it's a question of getting Right Material at Right Prices,

COME TO US.

We Can Save You Money.

KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.

East Grand Rapids West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa, Wis.

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Some Interesting Notes by a Former Townsman.

By C. EDMOND LAYNE.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Two momentous clouds of public expectancy were lifted by as many court findings at the national capital during the past week. Friday, Dec. 13 was the day of clearance, leaving with the superseding mortal the fine problem as to how such an unlikely combination of time should bring to a popular naval favorite severe criticism, and to one on trial in a celebrated murder case freedom and a merry Christmas. The most prolonged, interesting and important naval tribunal ever held in this country has come to a close, having in open and secret session lasted three months, short of one week. The conclusions announced by the court of inquiry which inquired into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the Santiago campaign carried complete surprise to the waiting public and it is probable that to prophesy approached the actual decisions. Instead of one report there are two. Both are signed by Admiral George Dewey, president, and by Captain Lemly as judge advocate. This is a form said to be recognized by all courts of inquiry, the signatures of the other members not being necessary, but it is explained that Admiral Dewey signed the second report, a minority report indicating that Mr. Schley is entitled to credit of the Santiago victory. It is agreed that Admiral Dewey's qualification of the court in the first report. It is said at the navy department that notwithstanding these two conflicting reports there will be no further proceedings in this celebrated case on the department's initiative. The court itself recommends to further proceedings owing to the lapse of time since the Santiago campaign.

Mrs. Lola Ida Henry Bonine, whose trial for the murder of James Seymour Ayres, a census clerk from Michigan, gained great publicity, was acquitted and given liberty at the same time that Rear Admiral Schley listened to an adverse verdict. These two court findings have given ample subject for earnest discussion and hotel lobby talk. Both were contrary to what seems to have been the general public notion hereabouts and it is safe to say that from what we have heard in public places here, both are unsatisfactory findings in the mind of the average Washingtonian.

President Roosevelt is evidently carrying out his intention, announced early in his administration, of consulting with democrats regarding applicants for office in some of the southern states where the republican organization is not composed of the most superb timber. Some of these republican organizations have already been astonished to find their recommendations rebuffed by the President and it is limited that this policy will lose him southern votes in the next national convention. Just now, however, the President is not giving consideration to his recommendation but is busily engaged in letting the future for himself. Most of the southern organizations, particularly those south of North Carolina, are almost in open revolt against the administration, going so far as to fight his nominations. Virginia and North Carolina are about the only strictly southern states where the organization has so far had its way in recommendations.

It seems to be accepted talk that New York and Indiana are likely to furnish the democratic presidential pair for 1904. And thus seem comes quiet but well defined gossip that Roosevelt and Fairbanks will be the style and name of the republican candidates. That's New York and Indiana too. 'Twould make interesting opposition on any program, as well as relieve all sectional discussions.

Mr. Roosevelt is not alone in favor as a popular and splendid executive. Mrs. Roosevelt has already taken prominent place in social leadership as first lady of the land. Her first public reception was given at the White house Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. Notwithstanding a heavy rain, the line of callers was very long. The simplicity and originality of Mrs. Roosevelt's entertainment results in oft repeated predictions that she will grace the executive mansion with a brilliancy and success even exceeding the virtues of the accomplished and much loved Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

The resignation of Postmaster General Smith today has resulted in giving Wisconsin a place in the cabinet. It is the first break in the circle of Mr. McKinley's official family, as adopted by his successor. The newly appointed cabinet member, Mr. Henry C. Payne, has been regarded in political circles as Mr. Roosevelt's closest friend in the west and was looked to by all those who were interested themselves in the President's future. Mr. Payne has been identified with the republican national committee for twenty years and is well known throughout the United States. The evening Star gives him the following editorial endorsement:

"The new Postmaster General, Mr. Payne, enters the cabinet with high prestige as a man of activity and character, thoroughly identified with its party, a business man of large experiences and marked success, and, particularly to the point at this time well versed in postal affairs, through his service as postmaster of Milwaukee for ten years. He possesses unusual qualifications for the post to which he has been assigned, and his appointment guarantees that the same high degree of administrative efficiency established by his predecessor will be maintained throughout his incumbency."

After this week and until the middle of January comes the lull which usually goes with the holiday season. Congress will adjourn, the feminine mind reverts to shopping and old Santa Claus gets a chance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—The second change in the official family of President Roosevelt is announced to occur about February 1. Secretary Gage member of the cabinet and head of the United States treasury, has concluded to give up his portfolio and return to private business activity in the banking world as soon as the president decides upon a successor. Governor Shaw of Iowa has been tendered the position and is now in Washington for a conference. It is expected that he will accept the proffer. Mr. Shaw is well off in the possession of worldly goods, is a banker, and thoroughly familiar with national finances. It is pretty generally understood here that one or two other retirements from the cabinet will soon follow. Secretary Long and Secretary Hay will leave official life whenever the opportunity is favorable. All three of these gentlemen were reported as desiring to retire before President McKinley's death. Press of personal business affairs and financial engagements in commercial circles are such that these cabinet officers cannot longer afford to devote all their time to Government service.

The east is filled with people just now who

hope to make large sums of money out of Marconi wireless telegraphy stocks. This stock seems to be the leading holiday investment attraction. An estimate has been made public that wireless telegraph messages will only cost one cent a word.

A bill was introduced in the Senate Thursday by Mark Hanna to pension Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late President McKinley. It provides that she shall receive \$3000 per year, and that the pension shall date from the 14th of September, 1901. The measure will no doubt pass without a dissenting voice.

Congress will not get back to business until January 6. The Evening Star suggests in clever poetic strain "A Congressional Accomplishment," as follows:

We are at home once more to spend a quiet week or two. To call on our constituents and shake their hands anew.

For there's nothing so important in the business of the kind As to smile on a constituent and grasp him by the hand.

If he's waiting over an office that has given him the slip, You must know just how to soothe him with a sympathetic grip.

If he's seeking prepared to chide you for the course that you pursue, You must know just how to meet him with a genial "how-do."

A statesman gains advantage by pursuing of his book, And by paying some attention to his clothing and his looks.

And by studying improvements that society demands, And especially by practice in the art of shaking hands.

### LOOKING FOR PLUNDER.

West Side Woman the Victim of an Assault.

On Sunday evening Mrs. John Steib, Jr., who resides on French street on the west side was very roughly handled by some unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, who was looking for valuables belonging to the family. The story as told by Mrs. Steib is about as follows:

The lady had been to church and returned home alone. Mr. Steib having gone into the country and was not expected home until late. After returning to the house Mrs. Steib went out onto the back porch for the purpose of getting a stick of wood. As she stooped over to pick up the wood a man who had been hiding near, grabbed her about the body and threw her to the ground. Then he took hold of her again and threw her upon the cellar door which is near the porch.

The lady lay on the ground in a dazed condition and attempted to cry for help, succeeding in making enough noise to attract the attention of the neighbors. These came to her rescue and carried her into the house where she soon recovered sufficiently to explain what had occurred.

Upon investigation it was found that the bureau drawers had been pulled out and rummaged, and things in general investigated about the house but nothing had been taken, there being neither cash nor jewelry where the marauder had searched.

Mrs. Steib discovered when she re-entered the house that it was five minutes after ten, and as it was just 9:30 when she went out after the wood, it was evident that she had lain on the snow about thirty-five minutes, although it had seemed to her as if no time had elapsed. So that it was evident that she had either fainted or else had been knocked senseless through violent contact with the ground.

The police were notified of the occurrence next morning but they were unable to locate anyone that answered to the very meagre description that Mrs. Steib was able to give of her assailant. She has suffered no inconvenience from her experience excepting a slight soreness about the shoulders and neck, no doubt where she struck the ground in her fall.

### New Year's Concert.

The following program has been arranged for the Jacob Reuter concert which takes place on Wednesday evening of next week:

Part I.  
Variation on "God Save the Emperor".....Leonard Jacob Reuter.  
Baritone Solo, "Bandeliers".....Leslie Stuart F. W. Kiehlensch Jr.  
Airs Russes.....Wassawski Jacob Reuter.  
Soprano Solo, Aria, Opera Jucker Jor.....Fohl Mrs. F. W. Kiehlensch.

Part II.  
Witches Dance.....Paganini Jacob Reuter.  
Babyton.....Watson Mr. F. W. Kiehlensch.  
Soprano Solo, "Springtime".....R. Becker Mrs. F. W. Kiehlensch.  
Fantasie, Faust.....Gomol-Sarasati Jacob Reuter.

There will be dancing after the concert with music by the New Monarch orchestra.

### Married.

RICK-DEAN.—On Thursday, December 26th, 1901, Rev. J. L. Bittner officiating, Joseph Rick to Mrs. John Dean, both of this city.

This wedding was quite a surprise to most of our citizens as the contracting parties had kept very quiet about the step they contemplated taking, and only a few of their most intimate friends were present at the ceremony. Both parties are well and favorably known in this city, and they have the best wishes of all in their matrimonial venture.

Mr. and Mrs. Rick left on Thursday afternoon for Milwaukee and other points to be absent about two weeks, when they will return to this city and make their home here. The Tribune extends congratulations.

### Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. C. Chose.

### A NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

Prospect of One being Built the Coming Season.

On Thursday evening of last week there was a meeting of the school commissioners of the city, at which it was unanimously decided to build a new high school the coming summer, the structure to cost about \$30,000.

Ten of the commissioners were present at the meeting held on Thursday evening and they were unanimous in their selection of a site for the new structure, which will be located on the fair grounds, where the city owns eight acres for school purposes.

This matter of locating the new high school building has caused a great deal of discussion as some of the people on the west side were strongly in favor of having it located on that side of the river. This the commissioners were willing to do, but after spending considerable time in trying to find a suitable location it was found that this could not be done, without the expenditure of an exorbitant amount of money for the site alone. This seemed a waste of money, in view of the fact that the city already owned one of the most desirable sites in the city.

Prominent educators throughout the country who have been written to on the subject have universally expressed the opinion that quietness is a more desirable factor than nearness for a school building. Situated as Grand Rapids is, it would be impossible to build a high school that would be close to all portions of the city and in view of this fact it was considered that a few blocks one way or another would not make any difference.

Should the school have been erected on the west side away from the business portion, it would have had to be placed somewhere outside of the numerous railway tracks, which would have been an objection that could not be overcome.

The building committee consisting of Messrs. T. A. Taylor, A. McMillan, T. A. Lipke, E. Oberbeck and J. P. Horton were instructed to have plans and specifications drawn for the new structure and make the necessary arrangements so that the building could be started as early in the season as possible.

The members of the building committee will also visit neighboring cities where modern buildings of this character have been erected and thus familiarize themselves with models and plans such as others consider are thoroughly up to date.

The grades in the different schools are all badly crowded and have been for some time past, and the furnishing of a new building will do much toward enabling the city superintendent to grade the schools so that all may attend a building somewhere near their home, and will also enable teachers to perform their duties in a much more satisfactory manner to both themselves and the patrons.

### Married.

SMART-PRICE.—On Wednesday, December 26th, at the home of the bride's mother, Rev. W. A. Peterson officiating, M. G. Smart to Miss Elizabeth Price, both of Grand Rapids.

The wedding was a very pretty one, the house being tastefully decorated with flowers and holly. About forty guests were present, they being only the relatives and near friends of the contracting parties.

Mrs. Charles Jensen was matron of honor for the occasion, and Georgia Kellogg and Miss Peters were the bridesmaids, while Ben Smart and Elbert Kellogg were the groomsmen.

The ceremony occurred at eight o'clock in the evening and afterward the guests partook of a bounteous wedding supper. The bride received many handsome and useful presents from her friends.

Both the young people are well and favorably known in the city. Miss Price being the daughter of Mrs. J. Price of the west side and is a very affable and pretty young lady, while the groom is the son of S. H. Smart of the east side and is a young mechanic of steady and reliable habits.

Mr. and Mrs. Smart will make their home in this city, and the Tribune joins with their many friends in extending congratulations and wishing them a happy wedded life.

Cardinal Gibbons on Women's Playing Golf.

I see no harm in a woman's taking part once in a while in a game of golf, or any other outdoor exercise that benefits her station. She is not to be housed like a plant, and never allowed the benefits derived from fresh air and moderate exercise. Any proper outdoor pursuit should be encouraged as an occasional recreation, but as a regular avocation it must be condemned. For pleasures that become habitual are no longer mere recreation, but serious occupations.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

### Unclaimed Letters.

West Side.  
List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Dec. 23, 1901.

Maybee, Wm  
Bankel, O H  
Lorenson, Wm  
Weis, Richard  
Westgren, John  
Kotchikiss, Smith  
Jacobson, Jacob  
Jackson, Chas  
Luzun, John

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised." W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

### Lyon's Mill.

Lyon's mill will start up about the first of January, and the proprietor will buy all kinds of logs, both pine and hardwood. Custom sawing will be made a specialty.

Theron Lyon.

—Smoke the Winnescheke cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

## CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY, FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to. First class fire insurance at Current Rates. Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city. General agent for The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. Fidelity, Judicial and Contract Bonds furnished. Will insure banks and business houses against burglary. HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 40 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Ft. Edwards, one mile from city limits.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small farm, clear.

FOR SALE—50 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hudson, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn. French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Ardena, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## Candy!

If you want pure home-made Candies go to the White Front Candy Kitchen. Also leave an order for plain or fancy Ice Cream. It will receive our prompt attention.

AIKEN'S Candy Kitchen, East Side.

## GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

To our many friends and patrons we beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1902, we will do a strictly cash business. No discounts and only one price to all will be our motto.

Very respectfully yours,

SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.

## ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE: Office, 164. Residence, 51.

C. M. DOUGHARTY, Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies. Telephone 386. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.







# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## The World's Population.



There has been an enormous increase in the population of European countries and of peoples of European origin during the last century. The growth all round was from 170,000,000 to about 510,000,000, while the growth of the United States was from 5,000,000 to 80,000,000, and of the English population of the British Empire from 15,000,000 to 55,000,000. Germany and Russia also showed remarkable growth from 20,000,000 to 55,000,000, and from 40,000,000 to 135,000,000, respectively, while France had only grown from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000. The first effect necessarily is to assure the preponderance of white peoples among the races of the world.

In the United States, which has immensely greater virgin resources with which to supply its population, it has been noticed that the town population is increasing disproportionately. In the United States, in spite of the magnitude of increase of population, recent growth has not been so fast as earlier in the nineteenth century. Until 1850 the growth in each census period ranged between 33 and 35 per cent. Since then it has been 30 per cent to 1880, and is now about 21 per cent. The obvious suggestion, that possibly immigration has fallen off, as compared with what it used to be, would not account for the diminished rate of increase of the population generally.

Turning to Australia, the decline in the rate of increase is great and palpable, but there the perturbations due to immigration have been greater than in the case of the United States, because the country settled mainly between 1850 and 1870. In England there is a similar though not so marked a decline. The rate of growth of population of the communities might still be considerable, even if no higher than in the last few years. An addition of even 10 per cent only as the average every ten years would far more than double the 500,000,000 of a century, and leave the white population at this century's end at 2,000,000,000. Secondly, some of the rates of increase mentioned, such as that in Australia and the United States at certain periods, are quite abnormal, and due largely to exceptional immigration.

Finally, there is the question which many people have rushed in to discuss—namely, whether the reproductive power of the population is in question as great now as fifty or sixty years ago. It is a question which cannot be rushed, and I am unable to commit myself to the belief, heard from some quarters, that the rate of increase in these populations is, as in France, coming nearly to an end. The gravity of the stationariness of population in France lies in the fact that the death rate there remained high, while the birth rate fell.

MR. ROBERT GRIFFIN.  
Ex-President of the British Statistical Society.

## Why There Are Fewer Ministers.

To those interested in theological education the statistics of the seminaries for the last six years have given ground for serious thought. These statistics indicate a steady decline in attendance, amounting, in some cases, to from 40 to 45 per cent. The anxiety thus awakened is not allayed when one turns from the seminary stage of education to the collegiate and academic situations as regards preparations for the ministry. In all colleges and schools a decreased number of students is reported similar to the falling off at the seminaries. It appears, therefore, that the worst point in the ebb has not yet been reached.

It has been alleged that the church has lost its hold upon the community; that it has been invaded by the spirit of worldliness, commercialism and materialism, demoralizing the religious life of young men and rendering them unwilling to take up the trials of ministerial life. It has even been questioned whether the church could survive Christian civilization. But why this commercialism, characteristic of the past half century, should have made itself felt in the theological seminaries only during the last five or six years is hard to see.

It is further alleged that heresy trials, agitations for the revision or abolition of creeds, discussions regarding the origin and literary form of the books of the Bible (commonly known under the head

of "Higher Criticism") have had the effect of repelling men from the ministry of at least some Christian churches. On the contrary, however, it would be natural for young and vigorous men, as in the past, to be attracted by trials and discussions as affording a field for accomplishment.

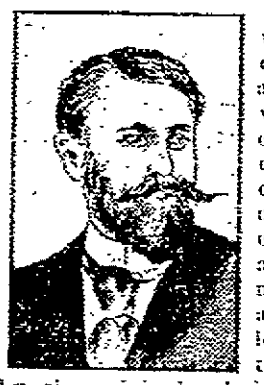


Other authorities tell us that the recent financial crisis and the revival of business which has followed it are the chief causes of the trouble. It is true, no doubt, that when the panic of 1893 came many young men just entering on their studies preparatory to a theological education found it impossible to continue. These probably would have been entering the seminaries within the last two or three years. It is true also that with the return of prosperity these and others, who would have looked toward the ministry under normal conditions, have been attracted into business by the opportunities offered in that sphere. These explanations are but partial ones.

Over against these conjectural and unsatisfactory quests for the reason of decreased numbers in the seminaries may be advanced the theory that the supply for several years past has been larger than the demand. If we take the Presbyterian Church as typical we shall find that for twenty-five years, ending with 1895, the number of churches grew more rapidly than the number of ministers. But during the six years since 1895 the number of ministers has increased so much faster than the churches that at the present day there are more ministers on the rolls in proportion to the number of churches than at any time in history. The curious feature of the case is that this extraordinary increase in the number of ministers came precisely during the years which show the steadily diminishing number of students in the seminaries. The conclusion cannot be avoided, therefore, that the condition in the theological seminaries is due to the conviction that there are too many ministers already.

If this be the correct diagnosis of the case, it follows that there is no serious ground for alarm to the Christian Church. Whenever in the providence of God a larger number of ministers shall be needed, the church may be trusted to furnish them. ANDREW C. ZENOS, D. D., Professor in McCormick Theological Seminary.

## The North American Indians.



If a people invades a strange country in which another people, with its peculiar civilization, has lived for a long time, one of two things usually happens: either the invaders absorb or exterminate the invaded after a certain length of time, or they are absorbed by the original inhabitants. Thus the Romans in ancient times absorbed the numerous peoples which inhabited the Italian peninsula and brought them into the fold of Latin civilization. On the other hand, the Indians of Mexico and South America to a great extent absorbed the conquering Spaniards and Portuguese and lowered their level of civilization.

In the case of the Indians of North America, however, neither of the two things happened. It has always been a wise rule with the English people in its colonial invasions all over the world never to mix with the inferior races of the invaded countries. That is probably one of the reasons of the invariable success of England's colonial policy. The invasion of North America offers one of the best examples of that policy, if strictly adhered to. The white invaders have fought bloody wars with the Indians, who desperately resisted the forward march of civilization. Periods of bitter strife have alternated with periods of peace and friendly commercial relations. In spite of all that the invaders have not absorbed any considerable number of the Indians. There was no danger at any time that the blood of the millions of white invaders would become debased by the

fusion of the blood of half a million of Indians. However, the Indians have not become assimilated.

Like the other four races, the Indians live within the territory of the American republic, but their life is apart from that of the other races. They stand completely isolated and live, so to say, merely because the white invaders have not entirely exterminated them. A foreigner traveling through the United States will find it rather difficult to convince himself of the existence of Indians on the American continent. The Indians are there, nevertheless. The United States government spends nearly \$10,000,000 a year for their support and education.

Scarcely a century ago the Indians occupied practically the entire territory of North America excepting the Atlantic coast and part of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Nearly three millions of square miles of a total of 3,600,000 were occupied by the Indians, who never numbered more than 500,000. Now there are but 226,000 Indians left, the majority of whom live upon reservations. A century ago they were the actual owners of three millions of square miles of territory, while now they are confined to an area of 220,000 square miles.

The number of Indians in the United States is steadily decreasing. The last census shows that it has diminished by 40,000 since 1870. Thus it seems that the Indians are destined to share the fate of the buffalo. Deprived of their hunting grounds and confined to a quiet agricultural life within the narrow limits of their reservations, the Indians live a miserable life like a wild bird in a cage. The lack of proper food and hardening exercise makes them easy victims to tuberculosis and other diseases, and whiskey causes their rapid degeneration. There is but one logical finale to the struggle between the whites and the Indians—the complete extermination of the latter.

## Woman's Fashionable Clothes.

I believe the dress of women this year to be the ugliest the world has ever seen. How swiftly upon the heels of another doth each calamity read! First in ugliness come the dragging, ill-conditioned skirts. Who fashioned and formed these ugly garments? There they are, thousands and thousands of them, daily paraded up and down the sidewalk, lopsided, bedraggled, inefficiently held up by clutched hands, stumbled over and stepped upon by scores of awkward feet. Those skirts—why was I born to see and wonder at them? Next to the abominable trailing street skirt, in ugliness at least, comes a certain cruelly common atrocity in the form of a long cloth sack. A loose, baggy, shapeless, bulging monstrosity which makes the woman who wears it look like an unmanageable, half-exhausted balloon. There must have been an over-production of some kind of cloth last year, and the shrewd manufacturers have probably induced the myriads of beings who disfigure the fashions to "work off" the superfluous material upon an unhappy world. Would that the moths might get at these baggy horrors.

All women do not wear the lopsided, draggled skirts, or the bulging sacks, but there are dozens of these things in sight. The hats aren't so bad as they might be, but the hair is worn in such a way as to banish all thought of hats from the head of wearer and beholder alike. It is a strange fact that this handout of hair, dragged down over one side of the face, is always counterbalanced by the lopsided skirt. Every feminine creature seems to instinctively haul down her front hair on one side, and clutch at her dress skirt on the other. The effect is nightmarish.

ADA C. SWEET.

## Poetry Out of Date.

There is no great thought, no worthy emotion, which may not be better expressed in prose than in verse to-day. Verse was the primitive expression of man's thought. Rhythm was the characteristic of its first crude literary efforts. Homer, Dante and Shakespeare cast their thoughts and emotions in verse because the metrical form was the only adequate method of expression invented in their day.

English prose has been developed to the point, however, where it is a more, more subtle instrument of wider scope than English verse, and poetry's chief excuse for being has been destroyed. Literary truth is truth to nature. Poetry is artificial and bears the deadly brand of insincerity in its form.

OSCAR L. TRIGGS.  
Professor in Chicago University.

## Office is maintained by our own republican form of administration.

However, Mr. Farmer, unlike his contemporaries in Turkey, Spain, Arabia, etc., is not engaged in putting obnoxious and exuberant statements on of the way, but in placing the objects of exhibit in the institution and museum beyond the reach of thieves, rust, and cockroaches.

Everything that is received by these institutions, whether it is a rare book, a Filipino bolo, or a stuffed and mounted animal, is sent to Mr. Farmer to be poisoned. He is an expert in the preparation and use of preservative compounds. For stuffed animals and birds he finds that arsenical compounds bring the best results. Every object of metal receives a coating of something that prevents rust, while fabrics, basketry, silks, furs, etc., are poisoned in much the same manner as stuffed animals. Even the shelves and cases of the museum, in which the objects are placed, have passed through Mr. Farmer's hands and been treated to a fluid that causes a bug, moth, or cockroach to think that he is walking over a red hot iron minute he strikes their surface. By these means the museum is forever freed from vermin.—Washington Post.

It is not only bad luck to kill a spider but they are terribly squishy.

## GATHERING THE ICE CROP.

### Cutting System Now in Use Is More Elaborate than Old Method.

In these modern days the cutting of ice is a much more elaborate process than it was fifteen or twenty years ago, when workmen simply went out on the frozen surfaces of lakes and rivers with a one-handed crosscut saw and cut out the cakes, which were drawn up an incline into the icehouses by means of ropes. Nowadays each cake is handled more or less by about a dozen men before it reaches its place in the icehouse. In the first place, if the surface of the ice is not perfectly clear it is swept or scraped free of all snow or anything else that may be lying upon it. Then the marker, the man who is to scratch the lines along which the ice cakes are to be cut, begins operations. In a frame, to which handles similar to those of a plow are attached for guiding purposes, are two teeth, one in the rear of the other. A horse attached to this frame drags it over the ice while it is directed by the driver who holds the handles. The teeth cut into the ice deep enough to leave a fissure that can easily be traced. After cutting lines all running in the same direction, the marker cross-cuts these with lines running at right angles, thus marking out the exact size of the cakes to be cut.

After the marking off is completed, or sometimes before it is finished, the cutting machine is brought out on the ice. This machine is somewhat similar in design to the marker, but it is of heavier construction, stronger, and has teeth about ten inches in length. Often both this machine and the marker have an extension arm fitted with teeth, the stretch of the arm being the exact width of a cake of ice. The cutting machine is driven up and down the ice until the knives or teeth have cut into its full length. If the ice is over ten inches in thickness the cutting is, of course, not yet completed and the old hand-saws are brought into play to finish the forecastle. The first line consists of the words "Men Wanted!" followed by a large number of exclamation marks. This line is set up in letters about six inches high and of proportionate heaviness. Set up on shore it might well be used as a landmark by the able mariners who designed it.

Beneath the scare line is a fine photo-engraving of the new battle ship Wisconsin, the queen of the navy, both as to size and to speed. Beneath the picture are set forth the terms in dollars and cents upon which the young man who has forsaken the farm or the shop may win undying fame for himself in the naval service of his country. The poster is so unlike the invitations to enlist heretofore issued by the government that it is likely to attract a good deal of attention among the class of men it is desired to reach. But it is not lack of good advertising that keeps Americans out of the navy. Apparently it has never occurred to the officers who devised the poster that the fact that a young man cannot rise from the ranks to a commission is the bar that keeps ambitious young men from entering the service.

They can never rise above the rank of a non-commissioned officer. No matter how deserving he may be, the boy who enlists in the navy must always regard himself as socially and mentally the inferior of the more fortunate boy who has been educated at government expense at Annapolis. He must also be ready whenever one of the more fortunate souls so decrees to render almost any sort of menial service.

### Cloths Woven from Rocks.

The weaving of stone into material for clothing, the making of flexible and lasting granite trousers, black marble coats and fancy onyx waistcoats may be a possibility of the future, the weavers say. They remind the Philadelphia Record that already curtains are made of asbestos and cloth manufactured from chalk.

### ICE HARVEST, AT ITS HEIGHT.

The houses for storing the ice are, of course, built so close to the water that the elevator for hauling up the ice can reach from the top of the building down to the water's edge. The buildings are, as a rule, about the height of a three or four story structure, and are from 100 to 150 feet in width by more than that in length. The walls are usually double, with an air chamber of about a foot between the two walls. Sometimes the walls are treble, with two air chambers for the protection of the ice. The interior is divided into several great compartments, which are as separate as if they were in different buildings. This arrangement is made so that it will not be necessary to expose the whole of the interior to the outer air when taking out a load of ice for market.

An endless chain system, more or less like the straw elevator of a thrashing machine, is used for carrying the ice from the water to the building. This chain is operated by a steam engine placed just underneath it and just outside of the icehouse. The chain is a wide, flat surface, wide enough to easily accommodate a cake of ice, or even more. The chain dips down into the water, and while it is moving workmen push the cakes of ice upon it and they are carried upward and into the icehouse, where they are packed evenly together by ice shovels. Nothing whatever is placed about the ice, the old sawdust packing system being quite passe. When the house is filled hay or straw is placed upon the top layer of cakes and the packing is then complete. Twenty or thirty thousand tons are often packed away in one house.

### WHY THE NAVY LACKS MEN.

No Chance for a Sailor to Reach an Officer's Berth.

The Navy Department is having an exceedingly hard time in keeping the enlisted force up to within several thousand of the maximum allowed by law, says a Washington special to the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Many officers are wondering why this is so. The bright geniuses of the bureau of navigation, of which Admiral Crowninshield is the head, appear to have come to the conclusion that the "paper" of the department soliciting recruits is not alluring enough. So they have devised a new pattern of a poster intended to wear the young man away from the plow to the forecastle.

### James McGuck, a Manayunk spinner, has an armchair covered with a soft and silky fabric of Tidian red, which he wove tirelessly out of rock, out of "red shell," the crumbling stone of which Manayunk masons build cheap houses. McGuck thus describes the weaving:

"I threw about a ton of the rock, in lumps as big as your head, into the picker. The picker blades were dulled, but the rock was crushed, and came out good stock, with a staple an inch long like asbestos.

"This fluffy stuff I threw into my carding-machine, and first it became a soft, inch-thick rope, then a harder, quarter-inch twine, and at this point my mule took it and twisted it till it was an ordinary thread, like that you see on a spool of cotton. I wove it on a hand-loom then.

"This little piece of cloth—it's eighteen inches square—is all I got. It took a ton of rock to make it. I claim it is the first cloth ever woven out of real rock in the history of the world."

### Propagating the Mistletoe.

The story of how the mistletoe gets on the trees is a most interesting one. Covering the mistletoe twigs are pearly white berries. These come in the winter season, when food is comparatively scarce, and hence some of our birds eat them freely. Now when a robin eats a cherry he swallows simply the meat and dips the stone away. The seed of the mistletoe the bird cannot dip. It is sticky and holds to his bill. His only resource is to wipe it off, and he does so, leaving it sticking to the branches of the tree on which he is sitting at the time. This seed sprouts after a time, and not finding earth—which indeed its ancestral habit has made it cease wanting—it sinks its roots into the bark of the tree and hunts there for the pipes that carry the sap. Now the sap in the bark is the very richest in the tree, far richer than that in the wood, and the mistletoe gets from its host the choicest of food. With a strange foresight it does not throw its leaves away, as do most parasites, but keeps them to use in winter, when the tree is leafless.—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Clubby's Retort.

"You men are all alike," said Mrs. Clubby, concluding her curtain lecture, "always ready to put an enemy in your mouths to steal away your brains."

"Yes," replied Clubby, "but what a blessing 't'd be if you women'd only put 'n enemy in your brains 't steal away your mouths."—Philadelphia Record.

The amateur sportsman's bag: Country Boy—Killed anything yet? City Hunter—As soon as I kill this one and two more, I will have three.—Indianapolis News.

## FLASHY FUN.

In Doubt: He—What if I should propose to you? She—You'd never do so again!—Exchange.

Bass—Willis calls his wife Birdie. Fogg—Making game of her? I see.—Boston Transcript.

Never Singly: "Ah, old man! I hear you've had an addition to your family." "Yes, two." "Not twins?" "Oh, no; the baby and my wife's mother!"—Town Topics.

Advertising: Novelist (desperately)—Unless my book succeeds at once, I shall starve to death! Publisher (cordially)—My dear sir, I commend your resolution. Nothing you could do would better advertise your work, I think.—Life.

The Main Thing: Tess—Oh, yes, she married a man with a highly honored name. Jess—What? I never considered "Scaddis" a highly honored name. Tess—Well, you should see the way it's honored at the bank.—Philadelphia Press.

An Opportunity for Him: Mose Foreace (tenderly)—Tell me, Miss Angie, may I contribute to your future happiness? Miss Angie—Well, Mr. Foreace, as I accepted Abe Gingerbread last sabbath, dere is weddin' presents to be thought ob, to be shuah!—Judge.

How he fetched her: Claribel—You told me you were never going to write to young Hankinson again. Adelina—He's sent me a dozen letters I haven't answered; but in his last one he left a page out, and I had to write and ask him what it was about.—Tit-Bits.

Like an Employee: When the night watchman found a strange man stealing funds from the vault of the bank his indignation knew no bounds. "You've got your nerve!" exclaimed the watchman; "anybody'd think you was employed here, actually!"—Puck.

The polite young man: "Yes," said the laughing young woman who was a Colonial Dame as well as a Daughter of the Revolution, "my great-great-grandfather fell at Bunker Hill." "Ice or banana skin?" inquired the polite young man.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Advice: E. Z. One—And now, sir, having paid the fee you require, what is your "incomparable method that enables any one to save fifty dollars a week?" A. Two—Get a job that pays you fifty dollars a week, and don't spend any of it.—Chicago Daily News.

Caddie—Lemme carry your clubs, sir. I kin be ez blind and ez deaf as er post! Goffer—I don't consider that any special recommendation. Caddie—Not if yer playin' wid yer chum er yer mudder-in-law, but w'en yer playin' wid yer girl it pays to hev er caddie w'at knows his biz!—The Gaffer.

Unawares: "Oh, my!" she exclaimed, impatiently, "we'll be sure to miss the first act. We've been waiting a good many minutes for that mother of mine." "Hours, I should say," he replied, rather tartly. "Ours?" she cried, joyfully. "Oh, George, this is so sudden!"—Philadelphia Press.

A Plea for Purity: "What we want," said the first patriot, "is honest elections." "I should say so," agreed the second patriot; "why, Heeler promised me fifty dollars for my influence in my ward, and now he says he never agreed to give me more than ten dollars."—Baltimore Sun.

First hotel-keeper—Yes; I am going to have the sea-serpent attraction again this year. Second hotel-keeper—That is old. I am going to have a young woman wade out beyond her depth every hour. I have just ordered a few gross of medals, and each rescuer will be presented with one.—Philadelphia Record.

The other side: "Ah, yes!" exclaimed the sentimental youth, "woman is truly like ivy on the ruined wall. The more dilapidated you become the more she clings to you." "And ivy is like woman," snarled the old bachelor; "the more she clings to you the more dilapidated you become."—Philadelphia Press.

Desolation: "Well," remarked Noah, thoughtfully, as he looked out over the waste of water, "it will be pretty lonely when we get ashore." "Yes," answered Japhet; "there won't be enough of the neighbors left to get up a court of inquiry and prove that we didn't know how to run the ship."—Washington Star.

"But, mamma," said the beautiful South American heiress, "do you believe I will have any trouble in being received in society in the United States?" "I don't see why," answered the mother; "you have plenty of money, and you can make the rest of them look like small change when it comes to being a Daughter of the Revolution."—Indianapolis Sun.

Gave him an idea: "Well, of all things!" exclaimed Mrs. Henry Peck; "this paper tells of a man who was declared insane, and his wife got a divorce, and now he gets the courts to declare him sane again! Now, what do you—?" But Mr. Peck was out of the room and walking swiftly through the hall, murmuring: "I wonder where they give short-time rates on padded cells."—Baltimore American.

Western Kansas editors have a unique way of prodding up delinquent subscribers, as this will indicate: "If you have frequent headaches, dizziness, fainting spells, accompanied by chills, cramps, corns, bunions, chilblains, epilepsy, and jaundice, it is a sign you are not well, but are liable to die any minute. Pay your subscriptions a year in advance, and thus make yourself solid for a good obituary notice."—Kansas City Journal.



# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 28, 1901.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75

## Cranberry Bulletin.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association will be held on Tuesday, January fourteenth (14), 1902, at Grand Rapids, (west side) in Council Rooms, opening at 8:30 a. m.

A large attendance is desired and those not able to be present are solicited to communicate such information as may be deemed of import to the industry. Besides the regular business, articles or addresses are expected on the following subjects: Cross fertilization, Ex-president A. C. Bennett; Blossom Bud, Prof. E. S. Goff, University of Wisconsin; Higher Organism, Judge John A. Gannon; Relative Merit of picking and hand picking, Jacob Searels; Flooding, H. C. Bacon; Preparing ground and planting vines, H. O. Kruschke; A buyer's experience, W. A. Fisher. The wholesale fruit dealer and what the grower can do to assist him, prominent distributors. Report of keeper of experiment station.

## THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

It is believed a creditable showing of the Wisconsin cranberry at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in 1902, would be of public benefit, and it is recommended that active measures should be taken looking to a proper presentation of matter to the legislative and executive branches of the state.

## STANDARD FORM OF CONTRACT.

To facilitate the making and maintaining of agreements relative to the purchase and sale of berries, the definition of terms, stipulations, conditions, etc., will be brought up at the meeting, that intelligent action may be taken thereon: suggestions from growers, distributors et al are invited and will be welcome.

## STATISTICS.

Although absolute accuracy is hardly to be expected, so long as ignorance is found a stumbling block and intelligence a stepping stone in way of progress, approximate knowledge would appear helpful and desirable.

A generous response to inquiries is therefore asked. Since if everyone will contribute according to ability, each should receive as to needs, even the commonplaces of some, often proving of consequence to others, while the time and thought given to subject are not without value from a reflex point of view. That information may be of use at our annual meeting and be available for report of the proceedings, replies should be sent on or before January 5, 1902.

## LISTS.

At considerable expense a list of leading growers of United States and Canada has been compiled, price—five dollars (\$5); Wisconsin names only, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50). There is also in course of preparation a roll of distributors making a specialty of cranberries; price for same will be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50). Advertisers and members of association will be given special display, and extra space can be had at the rate of fifty cents (50) per line. That these lists may be as complete as practicable, those desiring to be included in such classification will please so advise. All of foregoing will be revised to date of purchase, and can be obtained by addressing secretary's office of association.

## AUXILIARY MEMBERSHIP.

Besides growers—whose interests will be of first consideration—others, concerned more or less in industry, are eligible and welcome to membership; our organization recognizing a community of interest between producer, distributor and consumer which forms a basis of inter-service and benefit. To the end, therefore, that usefulness of association may be as embracing and extended as possible, a low, annual fee of fifty cents (50), stamps accepted, has been fixed. Dues for 1902 are now payable; prompt remittance will be appreciated and entitles one to all reports, bulletins, crop estimates, etc., issued during the year.

## RECIPES.

Improper culinary treatment and unfamiliarity with many appetizing forms of serving, materially lessen the consumption of cranberries. The following experienced suggestions, therefore, are submitted, and should be widely disseminated. Other recipes are solicited.

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR COOKING.

As cranberries contain such acute acids, there is no fruit which will as quickly act upon tin, iron or brass when brought in contact. Hence always cook cranberries in earthen or porcelain lined vessels or granite or agate iron ware. As soon as the sauce is done, remove from kettle to an earthen or glass dish. Never let any article of food containing cranberries stand in anything but earthen ware or glass. Granulated sugar should always be used, as poorer qualities of sugar or molasses destroy the flavor of the fruit. Wash the fruit and sort out defective berries before cooking.

## SAUCE.

One quart of cranberries, two cups of sugar, half a cup of water, dissolve the sugar in the water to make a syrup, wash the berries and pour them for a moment into a pan of boiling water, drain, drop into the boiling syrup and boil for about ten minutes.

## CRANBERRY PILFIS (BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL.)

Sift together two cups of sifted flour, four teaspoons of baking powder and one-third teaspoonful of salt, rub one-fourth (1/4) cup of butter into the flour, add two well beaten eggs, one cup of rich milk, and stir into the flour with one pint of cranberries. Fill buttered cups about half full of the mixture and steam one hour in a closely covered steamer, serve with cranberry sauce.

## CRANBERRY SAUCE.

Boil two cups of sugar and one cup of water about five minutes, add a cup of thin cranberry juice and serve hot. If a thicker sauce is desired stir in one half or one teaspoonful of corn starch (made smooth in a little water) let cook ten minutes, add a table-spoonful of lemon juice to accentuate the flavor and a teaspoon of butter.

## CRANBERRY JOURNAL.

To ascertain sentiment in regard to establishment and support of a publication devoted to cranberry interests, parties addressed are requested to fill out accompanying coupon and return at an early date.

## EXCERPT FROM LATE ADVICES.

St. Louis, Mo.—Market at present very fair, good, sound, of good color in good demand, selling from (\$7.00) to seven fifty (7.50) per bbl.

Proctor, N. J.—Grew few berries, keeping water on thirty acres until July first, to destroy foul vines and grass. Guess cranberries will sell good, and at good process, until middle of December, and if severe winter higher in February. Spinach and Kale come in competition after January when winters are mild.

Hornertown, N. J.—Note Wisconsin fruit crowding south and west because of alleged good and superior qualities. Am' only familiar with keeping qualities of Lahaway fruit, keeping on climatic growth, spicing of heat and cold and wet and dry on each berry, no berries never good keepers, go first, an invariable rule. Some years berries keep until cows return from pasture, other years, no assignable cause, want keep for shucks. Condition of ripeness fruit picked, another big element in keeping. Status from bloom to rot progressive one dependent for duration. First, climate, second, date bog owner steps in and controls it. (Not going into structural specific character of fruit like Early Blacks. In spite of high selling prices, demand, etc., poorest keeper and saucer of cranberries.) Growers pay no attention to the principle, often cannot from lack of pickers, climate, status and first wipe out, simply picking on certain date or grade, no berries at all. Aside from climate, most important element just how ripe to let get before harvest. Ripeness not dependent on color of skin, but of SEEDS. A farmer looks at hay and harvests with regard to ripeness and fitness, so with grain, corn, potatoes; but cranberry grower has date to pick wades in and picks without consideration of fitness to come in. Some years hits it and will vary from one week to ten days or two weeks over some other years. Considering time many growers pick, and stock and kind from scalding bogs wonder have any keep at all. Grocer buys crate of fruit finds it deteriorates fast, purchaser wonders how it is, it is berries make such poor sauce, mush, lack of flavor, etc. Another grocer gets crate, costs a little more but when totals up sales finds he has sold several quarts more no wasting from keeping. Buyer wonders how he gets such fine jelly sauce, more of it, such fine, snappy, aromatic flavor, etc. Never saw such berries, but neither grocer nor buyer considers the fact that stock does not come from diseased scalding bogs. That fruit in each crate is put there under judgment of twenty to thirty years experience gathering cranberries. Best shape, best period to give best sauce return from fruit. So grocer goes on buying as you please. Consumers keep on buying all sorts from scalding bogs or Early Blacks. A cranberry is a cranberry to them. Fact is a cranberry is not a cranberry any more than a California Bell Flower apple is not a road side tree that even hogs fail to relish.

Haddonfield, N. J.—Crop this past year quite irregular, resulting rather light, total product. Most growers sold out five fifty (\$5.50) to six (\$6.00) per barrel, may not advance materially, apples however scarce and high.

Saybrook, Conn.—In this section one third less crop than last year, price about 50 cents better per barrel.

Prairie, Wash.—All sold two fifty (\$2.50) to three dollars (\$3.00) per bushel.

North Easton, Mass.—Slip (crop bulletin) agrees with my opinion. Had good crop, kept much better than ever before. Lay better keeping to scoping. First year done so to any extent, was told by those who had used them would find would keep better, but whether it was scoping or not do not know. ALL I know is, had no work to get them for market comparatively speaking.

Carver, Mass.—We have over thirteen hundred acres (1,300) on valuation list taxed in bogs from one fourth (1/4) acres to one hundred and sixty acres (160). Think crop will clean up largest raised berries good size, selling five fifty (\$5.50) to six (\$6.00), for Early Blacks six (\$6.00) to (\$7.00), late berries on cars at depot.

Keatville, Nova Scotia—Crop failure with me and many other neighboring locality, owing, supposed, to frost in June.

Louisville, Ky.—Look for heavier demand and larger consumption over last year owing to high price apples. Pic small \$5 to \$5.25, Standard (medium) \$7 to \$7.25, Fancy large \$7.75 to \$8. Most berries were sold here from East. C. Cods & Jerseys, quality generally good, given satisfaction.

Muskegon, Mich.—Holland-Crop '99 very good, 1900 very short, only one eighth (1/8). This season pretty good crop, prices like past year. Early Blacks variety good bearers, but bad keeper. Cape Cod Bell and late variety demands many years to come in good bearing condition.

Atlanta, Ga.—Market consuming fully fifty per cent. (50) more than this time last year attribute high price, apples partial cause. Also improved financial condition. Jersey's eight (\$8.00) to eight fifty (\$8.50), Early Blacks nine (\$9.00), Fancy, large, nine fifty (\$9.50) to ten (\$10.00). Market always used eastern stock in local shipments, principally by New York and Philadelphia dealers and brokers, very little shipping by associations or individual growers.

Hartford, Conn.—Crop generally over-run. Estimated twenty per cent. (20) less early in season than last year, exceed it about twenty per cent. (20), about all marketed. Fifteen thousand (15,000) barrels shipped to date.

South Norwich, Mass.—Sent for exhibition annual meeting small box Mathews and Clift Bog Bugles: vines

four (4) years old. Extremely hot summer caused to rot quite badly, this, with fruit worms, certainly destroyed one fourth (1/4); somewhat smaller: account heavy crop, three quarter (3/4) acre Bugle practically failure, fact, badly winter killed: worms came on July first (1st) plowing fourth (4th) to kill when in blossom settled it. Crop Barnstable Co. fully seventy-five per cent. (75) larger than anticipated.

## WISCONSIN STATE CRANBERRY GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

W. H. FITCH, Secretary.

## County Board Proceedings.

(Continued from last week.)

Resolved, That the sum of \$35,000.00 be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood County, Wisconsin, for county tax.

Moved that the resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows: Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Claus Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the sum of \$16,667.02 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood County, Wisconsin, for the state school fund, hospital for insane, industrial school for boys, Wisconsin home for feeble minded and care of chronic insane, as apportioned by the secretary of state.

Moved that the resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the sum of \$12,500.00 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood County, Wisconsin, (city of Grand Rapids excepted) for the county superintendent salary for the current year.

Moved that the resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the sum of \$11,471.35 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood County, Wisconsin, for county school tax.

Moved that the resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the sum of \$300.00 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the relief of poor and indigent soldiers.

Moved that the resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Rausch, Connor, Juno, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the resolution passed on bounty for wolves by the county board be and is hereby repealed and that the county clerk pay bounty on wolves as provided for in chapter 311 session laws of 1901.

On motion, the above resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the delinquents belonging to the new towns prior to their organization and now held in trust by the county shall follow the territory from which they originated.

On motion, the above resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That pursuant to chapter 10, session laws of 1901, that the sum of \$1,611.04 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of Wood county, Wisconsin, (the city of Marshfield excepted) to pay the expenses of commissioners appointed to review the equalization of the county board.

Moved to adopt the above resolution. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Claus Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

Resolved, That the district attorney be and he is hereby authorized and directed to compile the laws of this state governing and regulating the fees of sheriffs, constables and police officers; also all laws prescribing, defining and limiting their rights and duties in the execution of criminal process, and in relation to the custody of prisoners, together with the construction placed upon such statutes by the supreme court of our state, and procure to be printed 500 copies of such compilation and mail a copy to each of the following named officers: One copy to each member of the county board; one copy to each of the justices of the peace; one copy to the sheriff; one copy to the undersheriff; one copy to each deputy sheriff and one copy to each constable in the county; one copy to the municipal judge of Marshfield; one copy to each police officer and city marshal; one copy to the municipal judge at Pittsville.

The expense of printing said com-

plaintion to be borne by the county, which shall be the only expense attached to said compilation, and which shall not exceed ten dollars.

Moved that the above resolution be adopted.

Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Jos. Z. Arpin, Berg, Mews, Ommott, Hiles, E. P. Arpin, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Bell, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Fechhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Potter, Cotey, Noltnier, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Claus Johnson, Mullen, Ayers.

Absent—Pitts, Jackson.

## EXHIBIT A.

### COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1901.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wis.

The following is a report of the financial transactions of the county treasurer's office from Jan. 5, 1901 to Nov. 12, 1901.

## RECEIPTS.

Rec'd from M. G. Fleckenstein, ex-county treasurer, \$ 40.50  
Rec'd from Fond du Lac county, costs, 55.65  
Fisher Bros. error in Co. orders No. 7383, 4.04  
Special loans to towns, 2,540.00  
Special loans to School Dist., 1,715.79  
State School fund, 11,471.35  
State treasurer, 2 per cent on funds paid him, 2.46  
County School tax, 11,045.65  
Redemption on certificates No. 1059, 7.60  
Sale \$8, 41.68  
Cash on county tax, 22,665.26  
Cash on Suppt. salary, 1,250.00  
Cash on soldier's relief fund, 2.00  
Illegal taxes charged back to towns, 147.69  
Rec'd on taxes paid before sale, 3,822.27  
Court house committee cash for old stores, etc., 107.81  
P. McCannely, poor commissioner on quick estate, 144.00  
Certificate sold at sale, 4,625.11  
Certificate assigned face and interest, 507.85  
County clerk on delinquent certificate, 28.42  
County clerk on county land sale, 773.97  
County clerk on out taxed redemption, 132.12  
Tax commissioners money not used as expenses, 56.42  
Clerk of circuit court on suit tax, 53.60  
Fines from justice of peace, 226.60  
Cost paid into court, 12.97  
Over-see poor farm (sale of produce), 157.23  
County clerk on county land sale, 14.99  
Interest on bank account, 24.26  
Marriage licenses, county clerk, 104.60  
Total, \$75,917.98

## DISBURSEMENTS.

By paid state treas., state tax, \$16,490.37  
Special loans to towns, 2,540.00  
Special loans to dist., 1,715.79  
Paid school fund to towns and cities, 11,471.35  
Town Auditor's delinquents, 7.60  
Outlawed redemption cost No 2218 S.S., 3.39  
Suit tax to state, 45.00  
Town treasurer for making returns, 48.90  
Town Seneca on delinquent, 162.12  
County school tax to towns, 11,045.65  
Town Port Edwards on delinquents, 71.21  
Soldiers Relief fund to commissioners, 590.00  
County clerk on delinquent, 21,666.94  
Court and juror and witnesses, 5,794.59  
Cancelled orders sold at sale No 724, 839  
Town of Randolph on delinquent, 40.50  
Interest on bank account, 24.26  
Balance on hand Nov 11, 1901, 6,972.55  
Total, \$73,915.98

The cash on hand in treasurer's office this 11th day of Nov. 1901, to the different funds as follows:

Fines and suit tax due state, \$ 316.60  
Towns on delinquent, 188.49  
General fund, 6,488.05  
Total, \$5,993.15

The following are the towns to whom delinquents are due:

Town of Wood, \$182.05  
Town of Port Edwards, 16.44

## Tax Certificate account.

Rec'd Jan 5, 1901, from M. G. Flecken-

stein, ex-county treas., \$1,017.49  
Rec'd from sale of 1901, 836.44  
By assigned, \$ 418.47  
Redemptions, 78.12  
Cancelled No 1058 sale \$8, 2.86  
Turned over to county clerk, 221.06  
Balance on hand, 1,128.45

Total, \$3,683.93

All of which is hereby respectfully submitted this 11th day of Nov., 1901.

JACOB SEARLS,  
County Treasurer.

## EXHIBIT B.

### COUNTY CLERK'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wis.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to your honorable body the following report of the business done in the county clerk's office from January 7, 1901 to November 12, 1901.

## REDEMPTION ACCOUNT.

To amount rec'd from Ex-County Clerk W. H. Reeves, Jan 7, 1901 \$109.20  
To amount rec'd from dist and tax certificate account, 63.45  
To amount rec'd from fees on sale of county lands and certificates, 65.70  
To amount rec'd from fees on redemptions, 154.15  
By amount of redeemed certificates paid, \$312.42  
Balance on hand, 173.25  
Total, \$485.70

## Contingent Account.

To amount rec'd from Ex-County Clerk W. H. Reeves, Jan 7, 1901 \$109.20  
To amount rec'd from dist and tax certificate account, 63.45  
To amount rec'd from fees on sale of county lands and certificates, 65.70  
To amount rec'd from fees on redemptions, 154.15  
By amount paid out for Contingent expenses, \$312.42  
Balance on hand, 247.63  
Total, \$456.80

## Marriage License Account.

To amount rec'd from Ex-County Clerk Reeves, Jan 7, 1901 \$ 16.50  
Rec'd account of licenses since Jan 7, 1901, \$ 7.50  
Total, \$24.00

By paid county treasurer, \$24.00

## Amount of certificates on hand.

Jan 7, 1901, \$1709.62  
Rec'd from county treasurer, 220.76  
Total, \$1930.38  
By certificates sold, \$ 845.68  
Certificates on hand, 1085.20  
Total, \$2915.58

Rec'd certificates on hand Jan 7, 1901, 128.35

By dist certificates sold, \$ 129.81

Amount on hand, \$ 74

Total, \$198.55

I hold the county treasurer's receipts for amounts paid him as follows:

County lands sold, \$ 894.77  
For out-lawed certificates, 182.13  
For marriage license fees, 101.69  
Total, \$1,178.59

The following county orders have been issued since Jan 1, 1901:

Support of poor, \$261.82  
Ordinary salaries, \$539.60  
County clerk, 2312.88  
Sheriff's account, 2139.45  
Justice, juror and witness fees, 459.85  
Illegal taxes, 58.35  
Members of county board, 801.88  
Improvements on court house, 2161.76  
Bounty on wild animals, 406.01  
All other purposes, 2773.99  
Total, \$10,887.18

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated November 12, 1901.  
E. S. RENNE,  
County Clerk.

## EXHIBIT C.

### CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT REPORT.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit

my annual report for the fiscal year ending Nov. 11, 1901, to-wit:

I have issued officers orders and court certificates, \$4818.33  
Juror's certificates, 1181.64  
Witness certificates for state, 138.02  
Witness certificates for defendant, 64.45

Total orders issued, \$5592.47

I have received costs to the amount of, \$12.97

State of Wisconsin vs Charles Klevene, costs \$12.97

Paid county treasurer for sheriff's tax, \$12.97

Paid county treasurer for suit tax, 39.00

Total paid county treasurer, \$51.97

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 11th day of November, A. D. 1901.  
C. A. PODAWILTZ,  
Clerk of Circuit Court, Wood County, Wisconsin.

## EXHIBIT D.

### To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

GENTLEMEN: We the undersigned officers and members of the Soldiers Relief Commission of Wood County beg leave to submit to your honorable body this, our annual report for year ending November 8th, 1901.

Amount of cash on hand last report Nov. 13th, 1900, was \$207.64.

May 17, 1901, received of county treasurer \$300.00, amount appropriated last year, making a total of \$507.64.

We have paid out for relief since last report as follows:

By C. H. Doern, ex-member: To Jos Wood, Marshfield, \$12.07  
By G. W. Henderson: To Ben Powell, Marshfield, 3.82  
To Jos Wood, Marshfield, 8.32  
To Mrs Hogan, Marshfield, 6.00  
To Mrs Wm Ward, 10.00

Total, \$39.21

By T J Cooper: To Mrs J. Daniels, Nekosco, \$10.00

To Mrs J Barney, Grand Rapids, 16.62

To T B Iney, Grand Rapids, 4.50

Total, \$31.14

By J Q Severns: To Lee Smith, Pittsville, \$ 10.00

To E Campbell, Dexterville, 7.60

To Mrs E Vaughan, Pittsville, 14.00

To Mrs J J Elliott, Babcock, 21.00

To James Woodard, Pittsville, 3.00

To Mrs Woodford, Pittsville, 25.00

To M Johns (funeral J Woodford) Pittsville, 29.00

To J J Merritt (dig grave) Woodford, 2.00

To M J Wood, medical services Woodford family, Pittsville, 18.00

To Mrs Hogan for Woodford family, 5.85

To Mrs Ladd, 10.00

Total, \$141.85

Making total paid out during the year of \$212.77

Leaving balance on hand of, \$294.87

We would respectfully recommend that your honorable body make an appropriation for this fund the coming year and we would recommend the sum of \$30



## LOCAL ITEMS.

There will be a regular monthly meeting of the city council next Tuesday evening.

Some of our public spirited young ladies are preparing for a social hop at Poma's hall next week.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4 on block 15 in Naves addition. Good house on each lot. Inquire of L. Kromer.

Eddie Eberhard carried away the steel range that was given away by N. Church & Company, the hardware merchants, on Christmas.

R. A. Havenor offers for sale city property, consisting of five and one-half lots, two houses and a barn.

The members of the Sabbath school of the Episcopal church will give an entertainment at the church on Tuesday evening of next week.

Lost—On Thursday evening, a check of deposit on Bank of Grand Rapids for \$250. Finder please return to Henry Teschke.

Chas Witt has sold his farm in this town of Grant and moved his family to the east side, where he has purchased the home of Mrs. Haupt.

Dr. Ridgman was called to Saratoga on Friday to attend Wm. Tesser, who had broken his leg by slipping on an icy door step. Mr. Tesser is about 34 years old.

Teachers' examinations were held in this city on Saturday by Superintendent Leu for first and second grade. Only five took advantage of the opportunity to raise their standing.

Don't forget the concert and ball by the west side fire company on Wednesday evening, Jan. 1. Jacob Reuter for concert and the New Monarch orchestra for dancing; that ought to please you.

The expressmen and mail clerks were kept going at a rapid gait the first three days of this week, and it seemed as if everybody was either sending or receiving some sort of a Christmas gift.

The little daughter of J. T. Hill of Sigel died on Monday from pneumonia after an illness of only three days. The little one was only one year and four months old. The funeral occurred on Wednesday.

Susan—The pimples, sore and blackheads are danger signals. Take Rock Mountain Tea, you'll give a farewell reception to your troubles. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Work was discontinued on the waterworks system last week, all of the digging having been finished that it was possible to do this year. There is still some pipe to lay but this will be done in the spring.

The new mail car service which was to go into effect on trains 5 and 6 did not take place as indicated on the 26th instant, but our local postmaster assures us that it will be only a few days before the service is in operation.

The builders are rapidly getting things into shape at T. E. Nash's residence and it will not be long until the structure will be enclosed once more. The weather of the past week has been quite favorable for the work.

The common council of Stevens Point last week granted D. O. Fisher another franchise for an electric railway. It would seem that the Stevens Point people are in favor of giving the projector all the chance possible.

Used by the ladies of fashion all over the world. It's without doubt the greatest beautifier ever offered the American women. 35c. Made only by Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

Another effort is to be made at Stevens Point to establish an independent telephone system. It will be on the co-operative plan, the same as the one in this city, and it is said that the company has plenty of capital back of it.

All of our merchants report an excellent holiday trade this year. Some say it was the best they have ever known, people having started in earlier on their Christmas shopping than usual, and kept it up to the last moment.

Last Saturday evening eighteen traveling men of Wood county met at Marshfield for the purpose of organizing a lodge of United Commercial Travelers of America. T. C. St. Amour of this city and Matt Schlegel were among the charter members.

We acknowledge the receipt of calendars from Mrs. J. Hamm, the Centralia Hardware company and the Northwestern railway. Mrs. Hamm has some very pretty floral designs and the Centralia Hardware company has pretty views along the Wisconsin river.

A party occurred at Joseph Possely's place on Monday evening at which there was a good assemblage of neighbors and a party of young folks drove out from this city. The young people indulged in dancing and refreshments were served. All report a most enjoyable evening.

When the inhabitants of Tomah found that there were to be placed on the St. Paul road mail cars on trains 5 and 6, they immediately got up a petition to have the mail division transferred from New Lisbon to that city. The change was not made by the department, however, and will remain at New Lisbon.

Deputy State Game Warden C. B. Wilson estimates that about 5,000 deer have been killed in Wisconsin this year. There were 228 licenses issued to hunters from outside of the state and 240 deer were shipped out of the state. The number of licenses that were issued to residents of the state is said to be 68,551, about double the number of last year.

Buyers were paying 60 and 65 cents a bushel for potatoes during the past week, which is considered a pretty good price for all concerned. It is thought, however, that many farmers are hanging onto their tubers for a raise, as it is the opinion of many that they will be worth \$1 before the season is over. This is not thought to be the fact by many dealers, as many potatoes have been imported this year from Ireland and Scotland. It is even said that nine-tenths of the potatoes used in the east have been imported from abroad since the first of December.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Ed Bonham spent Christmas with his mother at New Lisbon.

Frank Haskins spent Christmas with friends and relatives at Stevens Point.

Dr. D. Waters spent Christmas with Dr. and Mrs. S. A. McGregor at Nekeosa.

Dr. Russel Lyon of Wausau, was in the city Christmas day to visit his relatives.

Francis McRath of Chicago was in the city this week visiting with his father.

Miss Blanche Ferguson is down from Sherry to spend the holidays with her mother.

Mrs. E. B. Grignon left for Bruce on Wednesday where she will join her husband.

Harry Miller is home from the university to visit his parents and other relatives.

Bert Bever is taking a lay off and is spending his vacation with his mother at Sherry.

Bert Nason of Nasonville spent Christmas with his sister, Miss Calla, of this city.

Ed Hahn, the Marshfield real estate man, was in the city on Monday on business.

Albert Crawford was down from Marshfield to spend Christmas with his parents.

Oscar Winger came home from Madison on Friday to spend his vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Z. Arpa of Arpin, spent Christmas day in the city the guests of relatives.

W. C. McGlynn and C. C. Packard of Pittsville were business visitors in the city Thursday.

Irene Witter is home from Grafton hall to spend the holidays with her parents in this city.

Charles M. Dougherty made a business trip to Almond on Monday, returning the same day.

Miss Mayme Conway is home from Madison to spend the holidays with her relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Lipke spent Christmas at Appleton the guests of friends and relatives.

County Clerk E. S. Renne and family were guests of relatives at Stevens Point on Christmas day.

J. Leonard of Rudolph has accepted a position as operator at the Northwestern depot in this city.

John Schoeffler of Marshfield was in the city Thursday, transacting business and visiting friends.

Misses Flo Berg, Edith Johnson and Berdena Berg of Vesper were in our city visiting last Thursday.

Miss Lydia Lessig arrived home from Marshfield to spend her vacation with her parents at Worden.

Master Raymond Sutor of Marshfield was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Laramie, on Tuesday.

John Compton and Seth Jones of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones in this city.

C. E. Lester was in from Cranmoor on Thursday evening and took the first degree in the K. P. lodge.

Mike Terry, one of the leading blacksmiths of Marshfield, was in the city Thursday on legal business.

Allie Brooks of Marshfield, a fireman on the Wisconsin Central, visited friends in this city on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rossier of Plover were in the city several days during the past week visiting relatives.

Jesse Hoppwood and Henry Wakely are spending the week in Fond du Lac, visiting relatives and friends.

Guy Wood is home from the state university to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

Conductor Mike Finnerty of the Tomah branch of the valley road transacted business in town Monday.

Miss Viola Garrison is home from Milwaukee-Downer to spend the holidays with her parents and other friends.

Miss Laura Whitlock left on Tuesday for Stevens Point to spend Christmas with her mother and other friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Houghton of Pittsville, spent Christmas day in the city the guests of Dr. and Mrs. O. T. Houghton.

John Jeffrey and Ed Wheelan are home from the university at Madison to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Sarah Stanton and Miss Margaret Berkey of Grand Rapids, Mich., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Witter.

George Pomaiville, who is a student at the Milwaukee Medical college, is spending his vacation with his relatives in this city.

Miss Grace Daniels of Daly and Miss Helena Koeth of Meadow Valley were in the city Saturday doing their holiday shopping.

L. W. Shellhammer of Dexterville was a business visitor in the city Monday. While here, he favored this office with a pleasant call.

Mrs. Sam Griffith and daughter Eva Miller and Amos Griffith of Babcock, drove to the Rapids Monday to do their Christmas shopping.

Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Scott of Madison are guests at the home of Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash, during the holidays.

Ellen and Mildred MacKinnon are home from Fond du Lac, where they are attending Grafton Hall, to spend the holidays with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Robinson, leave on Monday for Hillsdale, Ill., where they intend to visit for some time with Mrs. Robinson's relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams left on Tuesday for Chicago to spend Christmas among relatives and friends. They expect to return here again this week.

Mrs. G. R. Gardner and daughter Mabel returned from the south this week where they had made a protracted visit among friends and relatives.

Will Reath has resigned his position in Saath Church's drug store and will leave the first of the year for Milwaukee to enter a school of pharmacy.

Irving Brazeeau of Merrill and Stephen Brazeeau of Ann Arbor are in this city visiting members of the family here and at Port Edwards and Nekeosa.

C. E. Blodgett of Marshfield, proprietor of the Blodgett stock farm that now has at least a state reputation, was a business visitor in the city on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Luft and daughter Katherine of Madison, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Conway, expecting to remain in the city until next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed of Nece-dah are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg. Mrs. Kellogg has somewhat recovered from her recent illness, but is not well yet.

Miss Grace Conway, who formerly attended school in this city, but who is now a student at Sinsinawa Mound, is visiting her relatives in this city during the holidays.

Oscar and Alex Banelin are home from the university to spend the holidays. They were accompanied home by O. W. Richardson, who will spend vacation time with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto J. Leu left for Milwaukee on Tuesday where Mr. Leu will attend the state convention of teachers and also the meeting of superintendents which occurs in that city this week.

James Olson, an employee of the Northern Pacific and Ed Olson of La Crosse are home for the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Knute Olson. James Olson has not been in the city for something like six years.

C. V. Snyder is located at Onawa, Ia., where he is employed as night operator by the Northwestern road. He writes that R. J. Moes, formerly at the G. B. & Western depot in this city is also located there in the same capacity.

I. P. Tiffault, of the firm of Tiffault-Kamps Mercantile Co., of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Thursday. Mr. Tiffault reports a lively holiday trade in all lines at our sister city up the line.

Thos. E. Mullen is off the road for a couple of weeks and is employing the time in getting acquainted with his family in this city. Tom travels for Joannes Bros. of Green Bay and is one of the most popular traveling salesmen among his customers in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht left for Tomah on Tuesday to spend the holidays with Mrs. Hambrecht's parents. Mr. Hambrecht will go to Milwaukee on Thursday to attend the meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association, which convenes in the Cream city on the 26th instant. Mr. Hambrecht has a paper before the association.

Jas. Cosgrove, Jr., who has filled the position of roundhouse foreman for the Green Bay Railroad Co. at Grand Rapids, resigned a few days ago and expects to locate at Fond du Lac. He will enter the employ of one of the railroad companies there. Mrs. Cosgrove and children will spend the holidays with her husband's parents in this city.—Stevens Point Gazette.

## Food changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fevers all liver, kidney and bowel troubles. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

## Tramps.

The tramp nuisance is growing worse at this place and indications are that it will continue to grow worse unless something is done to stop it. Tramps are made tramps largely because there are people who give them a meal for nothing, and in this way enable them to live without work.

I would ask the good citizens of this place to assist me in abating this nuisance by refusing to feed tramps, and when one applies for a meal to notify me from the nearest telephone either at Hasbrouck's livery stable or at the City Cash store, if on the east side. If on the west side, a notice to Corrievau & Garrison's store will reach Mr. Gibson. They will get from us such care and food as they deserve.

JOHN GARIBBE,  
Chief of Police.

## How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CENEY & Co.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Wallding, Kinnear & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price 75 c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family pills are the best.

First Publication 12-23-01

## Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ole L. Kindem, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Charles Briere, administrator of the estate of Ole L. Kindem, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 21st day of January, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 24th day of Dec. 1901.  
By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

J. W. COCHRAN, Atty. for Adm.

First Publication 12-21-01

## Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

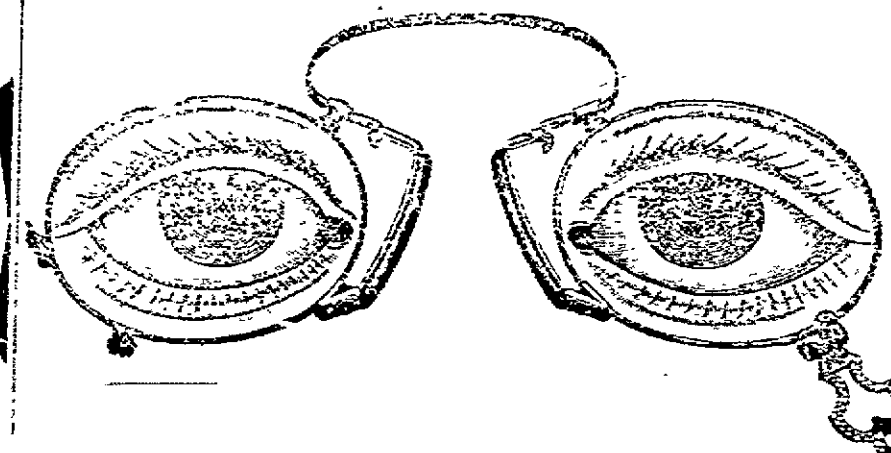
In the matter of the estate of Frank Batelle deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Chas. Briere, administrator representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 21st day of January, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1901.  
By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

## Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

I Wish My Many Customers

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

And hope that in the future they will continue to favor us with a good share of their patronage as they have done in the past.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

## LISTEN!

And I Will Speak To You, IF YOU NEED

## SHOES

Call on I. Zimmerman, the West Side Shoe Man where you will find the best line of Shoes in the city.

PRICES RIGHT.

ZIMMERMAN,  
He Sells Shoes.

## PHOTOGRAPHS!

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements. Porcelain pictures, transparency views, etc.

O. KAURIN,  
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

## M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for Second hand furniture, stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

A. H. DUSTIN,  
Carpenter,  
Millwright,  
Contractor  
and Builder.

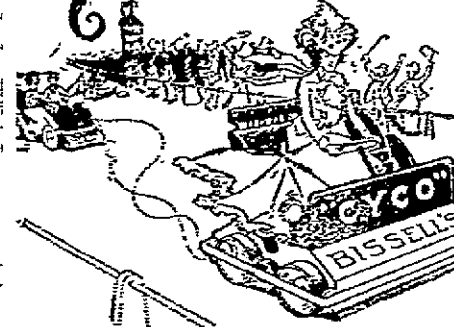
Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

Go to MORTERUD For First Class Photographs of all kinds.

Grand Rapids East Side.

## AHEAD AS USUAL



I have a large line of... Fine Furniture.

You will miss it if you do not look it over. Nothing so appropriate for a

Holiday Present.

J. N. NITWICK,  
West Side, Grand Rapids.

CENTRALIA  
...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.  
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.



## CHURCH OF THE PHANTOM WEDDING.



LA CROSSE CHURCH WHERE PHANTOM WEDDING TAKES PLACE.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—In spite of the efforts of hundreds to solve the problem of the phantom wedding in the Little Norwegian Methodist chapel at the southeastern outskirts of the city, the mysterious couple continue to make their periodical visits into this material world and return to the habitations of the unseen dead as strangely as they come, and the mystery of several weeks ago continues to be a mystery today. The little chapel, hitherto unnoticed outside the scanty congregation, promises to become as famous as the celebrated Canton church with its miraculous windows. The sidewalks and fences are filled with patient watchers who hope to see and solve the weird scenes the neighbors swear take place before the altar on nights favorable for ghostly manifestations. There have been as many as 200 people patiently waiting for the midnight hour at one time, all as quiet as mice and wholly disregarding the cold, piercing frosts of the winter season. And still the mystery grows. The materialists who have not been converted go off as the idea and say it is a trick of some practical joker; others, including many leading spiritualists, insist there is no hoax about it and are willing to stake their money on it.

One of the neighbors first saw the strange sight one night while attending a sick child at the midnight hour. She saw a light in the church and going to the house door sought to discover the cause. Upon reaching the open air she saw a faint light and saw the church lights went out. Other neighbors were told of the strange proceedings and they watched and saw, but discreetly kept their discoveries to themselves so that it was some time before any of the people in the locality found courage to tell it outside. It remained for Mrs. J. K. Busch to give the news to the outside world. She finally told a newspaper and now the public are seeing for themselves. Already people from afar are writing to local people asking if a pilgrimage to the chapel will cure their bodily ills and last night an old pair of crutches was found on the front steps of the church, presumably left by some poor cripple who had come to find relief and had regained.

## WISCONSIN PROFESSOR CALLED TO HARVARD.

Prof. C. H. Haskins of Chair of Mediaeval History May Leave Madison.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Prof. C. H. Haskins of the chair of mediaeval history in Wisconsin university will probably accept a call to Harvard. Prof. Haskins declines to discuss the matter, but it is learned that he intends going to Harvard during the holiday vacation and there is good reason to believe that he will accept.

## MANITOWOC BOY SHOOT HIMSELF.

Revolver Is Discharged in Attempting to Draw it from His Hip Pocket.

Manitowoc, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Roy Giffey, the 15-year-old son of Charles W. Giffey, a well-known confectioner of this city, accidentally shot himself while hunting with some friends at Little Manitowoc yesterday afternoon. He had a revolver in his hip pocket and discharged it in attempting to draw it. The bullet lodged in his right hip. The ball was located with the X-ray and an operation will be performed this afternoon. The boy will recover.

## BRINGS SUIT FOR \$20,000 INTEREST.

City of West Superior Starts an Action Against First National Bank of that Place.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—In a day or so suit will be brought by a taxpayer against the First National bank of this city to recover about \$20,000 which it is alleged the bank owes to the city as back interest on money deposited there. For the past twelve years the city has had on deposit in the bank sums varying from \$50,000 to \$200,000. According to the city charter the bank should have paid 4 per cent. interest on this money, but it has never paid that much, and for the past four or five years has only paid 1 1/2 per cent.

## SITE FOR WAUSAU SCHOOL.

County Agricultural Institution will be Built at Once.

Wausau, Wis., Dec. 23.—A committee of the county board met Saturday and selected a site for the Marathon county agricultural and training school. The land donated by citizens is located on the west side of the city near the fair and includes twenty-five lots, has water protection and the location is generally considered excellent. Work on the building will begin at once. The plans were drawn by J. W. Jennings, supervising architect of ground, and building at the State university. The building will cost about \$12,000.

## CRUSHED UNDER A TRAIN.

Bernard McBride of Menasha Killed at Schlesingerville.

## FALLS OFF CABOOSE.

Horribly Mangled by the Wheels—Dies at Hospital in Waukesha.

Waukesha, Wis., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—While the way freight No. 34 on the Wisconsin Central railroad was switching at Schlesingerville Saturday evening, Bernard McBride, a brakeman employed by the company, fell from the rear end of the train and was run over by at least one car, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death. The limbs on the right side were badly crushed, and when he was brought to Waukesha to receive medical aid he was in too weak a condition to be being operated on to any considerable degree.

The freight upon which McBride was working was coming south from Fond du Lac and only comes as far as this city, reaching Schlesingerville about twenty-five miles north of here. One of the last cars to be stopped at, shortly before 10 o'clock. When the switching was begun McBride was standing on the rear end of the caboose, and the train was backing slowly. It slowed up with a jerk which threw the brakeman from the platform to the track, and when it again increased the speed the man was lying on the rail in such a position that the wheels ran over his right arm, shoulder and leg, crushing and mangle them. Another trainman who was coming out to the platform saw the accident and signaled to have the train stopped, but it was too late to save McBride. The injured man was taken to Waukesha hospital and carried to the Emergency hospital, Dr. A. J. Hodson, the company's physician, being summoned. The patient was conscious, but so weak that the physicians thought it inadvisable to amputate the limbs, and he died as a result shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

McBride is survived by his mother and stepfather, both of whom reside at Menasha at present. He was unmarried and had been the employ of the Wisconsin Central company for about a year. The body will be taken for burial to Van Dyne, where the family formerly resided. The coroner's jury which was empaneled postponed the inquest until Thursday morning.

## KILLED IN A SALOON.

Fatal Termination of a Row in a Resort at Rhineclander.

Rhineclander, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Elmer Bonnie was killed in a saloon fight in J. P. Gonsky's place last evening. The authorities are endeavoring to locate the man who fired the shot.

Bonnie was 24 years of age and a member of Co. L, second regiment. He was not instantly killed but died a few hours after the shooting. He was unable to make any statement. Gonsky is under arrest awaiting the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Reports vary as to the shooting. It is said that Bonnie had engaged in a fight in the saloon and was having the best of the contest when the proprietor of the place was called for. He arrived shortly after and proceeded to throw the young man out, according to the statements made. In the scuffle that followed, Bonnie was hit upon the head with a revolver, and the report has it that the weapon was discharged from the back of the victim. The ball entered the back of the victim.

## PASS ON PARDON OF A MILWAUKEE MAN.

George W. Boucher Serving Life Sentence in Michigan Prison for Murder of James Hawkins.

La Porte, Ind., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—The state parole board of Michigan will this week pass on the application of George W. Boucher for a pardon. Boucher was convicted on circumstantial evidence of the murder of James Hawkins of Milwaukee. He started to visit in St. Joseph, Mich., and his body was found in the canal. He was last seen alive in the company of Boucher, and it was alleged the latter assaulted him and then threw his body in the lake. Boucher was a former resident of Milwaukee and he has always protested his innocence.

## DEATHS IN THE STATE.

Ervin Allen and Alva Crofoot of Fond du Lac Pass Away.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Ervin Allen, died at an early hour this morning. He suffered a stroke of paralysis a week ago. Mr. Allen was formerly a member of the police force. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Ervin and Benjamin.

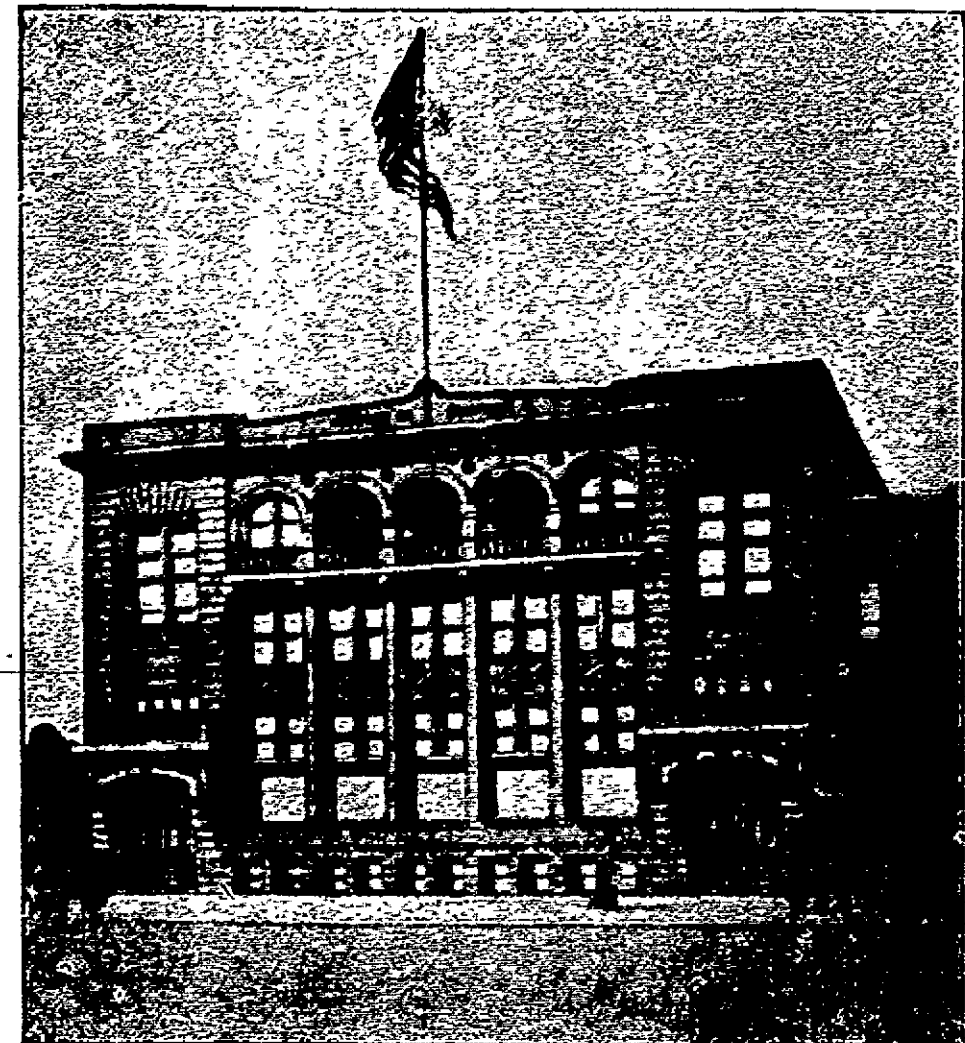
The funeral of the late Alva Crofoot was held this morning at 10:30 o'clock from the residence, 19 Linden street, Rev. H. W. Thompson having charge of the services. The remains were interred at Lincoln cemetery where Mr. Crofoot was very popular. Fountain, Ind., Dec. 23.—A. P. & A. M., of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body.

## A QUEER VERDICT.

Decides in Favor of Plaintiff but Gives Defendant \$2500 for Costs.

Marquette, Wis., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—A very queer verdict, affecting a Northern lumber company, has just been made in the Louisiana parish in a trespass case in which the Kirby-Carpenter company of Menominee, Mich., was the plaintiff and W. N. Nergent the defendant. The plaintiff sued for \$25,000 damages for trespass on its Southern pine lands. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff and awarded the defendant \$2500 for costs. The attorney for the defendant appealed to the jurisdiction of the Southern court and wanted them against a Southern lumber company to invade their homes and country and rob them of their lawful land. The case will of course be appealed if a new trial is not granted.

## PORTAGE'S NEW CITY HALL AND ARMORY.



Portage, Wis., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—The new building erected jointly by the city of Portage and Co. F. Third regiment, W. N. G., to be used as a city hall and armory, is nearly completed and will be dedicated January 9, 1902. Appropriate ceremonies will be held to celebrate the opening of the city hall by the city officials, while a grand military ball will be given by Co. F. The music for the dance will be furnished by Dana's Third Regiment band and orchestra of twenty-eight pieces. The band will give a preliminary concert in connection with the armory opening. The new building is centrally located, with a frontage on both Wisconsin and Clark streets. The structure is of Portage cream brick, trimmed with St. Louis pressed brick and Lake Superior stone. The first floor will be occupied by the new free public library and the city hall offices. The armory is located in the second story, occupying the entire floor, above which the balconies are arranged for spectators. The new armory is pronounced by National guard officials the finest in the state. The drillroom is 72x12 feet. The public library will occupy 10,000 feet on the first floor. The building has a frontage of 75 feet, height of 35 feet and depth of 128 feet. The cost of the bare structure was \$18,000.

## ASK STATE TO OPPOSE "L" ROAD.

Attorney-General Hicks Hears Petitioners in Regard to the Lake Geneva Railroad Franchise.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Hicks yesterday listened to arguments in regard to bringing quo warranto proceedings in the name of the state to set aside the franchise of the Milwaukee, Burlington & Lake Geneva railroad. The contention of the petitioners is that under the statutes no provision is made for the grant of a franchise to an elevated railroad. The L. road attorneys claim the statute is broad, without limitations, and inclusive of all railroads. For the property-holders, L. A. Dahman appeared and for the L. road J. L. O'Connor, both of Milwaukee. The answer filed by the L. road was in the nature of a demurrer—that the petition of the property-holders did not state a cause of action.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Fond du Lac Man Recovers \$300 Damages from Boat Owner for Drowning of His Son.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—In the circuit court this morning a verdict of \$300 was awarded and paid to C. W. Frederick of Fond du Lac for the death of his 12-year-old son, E. W. Frederick. The verdict was against W. V. Neff, captain of the steamer Evelyn. On July 28, 1900, the steamer was leased by the Cotton Street Methodist church of Fond du Lac for a Sunday school excursion. In the evening the Frederick boy walked off the side of the boat and was drowned. It was alleged that there were not proper guards and railings about the side of the boat. The captain held that he was not responsible, but that the suit should be against the Sunday school. The jury thought differently.

## FIRE IN POWDER MILL.

The Laflin & Rand Company's Plant at Pleasant Prairie Has a Close Call.

Pleasant Prairie, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The Laflin & Rand powder company's "beater" house, one of the largest portions of the factory, was completely destroyed by fire. By hard fighting the flames were subdued and prevented from spreading to the magazines and the other parts of the plant. On account of the fire the company will be forced to suspend operations in some of their lines until the house can be rebuilt, and the loss of time will probably be \$200,000. The Laflin & Rand plant is one of the largest in the country, and has been rushed to its fullest capacity on account of several large government contracts.

## SHOOT AT MENOMINEE.

Gun Club Arrange Contest for New Year's Day.

Menominee, Mich., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—On New Year's day the Menominee Gun Club will hold a big shoot for the final ownership of the Berthoud gun medal. It will be a handicap shoot and there will be three preliminary shoots before New Year's day in order to arrange the handicap. Throughout the summer contests have been held every week, and who ever made the best score had the privilege of wearing the medal until beaten by someone else. The club will erect a house 30 feet by 17 feet on the bay shore, in order to protect the members from the cold while they are doing their shooting.

## LIST OF ASSETS GROW.

Ferdinand Grunert, the Monroe Cheese Man, Now Owns \$100,000.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 21.—Ferdinand Grunert, the Monroe cheese dealer who was recently forced into bankruptcy, was examined before Court Commissioner H. M. Lewis for the purpose of ascertaining if all of the property of his company had been turned over to the receiver. The examination showed the Grunert company to be in worse financial condition than supposed. It is said the aggregated loss to creditors may approximate \$100,000.

## Former Baraboo Railroad Man Weds.

Baraboo, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Supt. W. E. Morse of the Galena division of the Chicago & North-Western and Miss Quackenbush were married at the home of the bride's mother, in Chicago Wednesday evening. Mr. Morse resided in Baraboo for many years and was assistant superintendent of the Madison division of the same company.

## THE CROW REGRETTED IT.

Bird Ate a Centipede and the Tid-Bit Proved Fatal.

"Saw a curious thing in California last winter," said the man who travels about. "I had stopped for a moment to chat with a man who was plowing when he called my attention to a large centipede that he had just plowed up. 'Come along with me a few feet,' said he, 'and let's see what those crows will do when they find it.'"

"There were several large cartoon crows that had been following the farmer and picking up the insects that were turned up and they were now a few feet away, waiting for the plow to start again."

"We went on a few feet and the crows followed. One big, black fellow soon saw the centipede and swallowed him at one gulp. Then, in the expressive slang of the day, there was something doing in the neighborhood of that crow. With a caw of despair he mounted into the air for perhaps a hundred feet, then fell heels over head till he was a few feet from the ground. Then he managed to catch himself and flew upward again and away for the hills cawing wildly. He had not gone more than 200 feet when he lost all control of himself and fell like a shot to the ground. We went over to where he had fallen and found him on his back with his feet in the air, stone dead."

"In a way I know how that crow felt when he awoke to the situation," continued the traveler, according to the Detroit Free Press. "I hadn't forgotten my first spoonful of tabasco sauce that a joking friend once talked me into swallowing."

## RECENT CAPTURE MADE OF A RARE WILD BIRD.

The lammergeyer is a species of the vulture of which little has been written, or, indeed, known, but one of which was recently captured. It is found chiefly in Southern Europe and Asia, in mountainous regions. Neither fitted nor inclined to lead a life of sanguinary warfare, it banquets on carrion. Its powers are adapted to its instincts. Its beak is feeble compared with that of the eagle. The toes are longer, feebler, with huge hooked claws, and incapable of grasping a heavy weight during flight.

Where he finds his food, there he banquets, never attempting to carry it to his lair. Of a powerful and robust build, he has neither the bill nor the talons of the eagle, the former being elongated and hooked only at the tip and the latter comparatively small and feeble. Nor has he an exclusive appetite for blood, carrion and putrid animals being greedily devoured by it. This rare bird attacks lambs, kids and the weak and sickly of the flock. The strong limbed chamois is not secure, nor, when rendered desperate by hunger, will the ravenous bird forebear an attack on man. Children are said to have often fallen a sacrifice to its rapacity.

Boy Seesick, but Game. He was one of three diminutive messenger boys hired to remain aboard the big ocean-going tugboat that followed the yachts. There was quite a general swell on when the tug got out about the highship and the wind, coming up strong, made a nasty sea.

The dipping and rolling of the boat made this boy more sick than the others. He lay on the after deck, unable to move and groaning at intervals. Once in a great while he raised his dull, aery eyes to note the positions of the yachts. All day he lay there, refusing to go inside the spacious cabin. When the tug pulled in at the pier he was so weak he had to be helped ashore. His face was haggard, and, supported by his companions, he dragged himself up the pier, eliciting sympathy from all the yachting reporters. Half-way up the pier he hobbled over to the reporter who had been in charge of the boat that day, says the New York Mail and Express, and placed two blue and trembling hands on the wrist of the newspaper man. His wan face was pained, and he said in a hoarse, tense whisper:

"Hey, mister! If yer want a boy agin emmorrow ask fer me, will yer, mister?" He was game.

## FROZEN TO DEATH.

Sam Torrison of Drywood Perishes While on His Way to Lumber Camp.

Ladysmith, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Sam Torrison, foreman of Sam Olson's lumber camp, was found frozen to death yesterday. He was on his way to the camp alone when overcame. Torrison was unmarried and resided at Drywood.

## SHORT ON TOBACCO.

Buyers are Holding Off Because of the High Prices.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The prospects for the opening of the tobacco warehouses in this region and the great tobacco country south of this point is more of a problem than for years past, the direct result of late summer droughts. The crop is not good in quantity and is not at a high price and, consequently, large buyers are holding off. The lateness of the buying means that the packing season will be short and those people who depend on winter and spring work in this line will be disappointed. Large firms have had so much trouble with the crop the past two seasons on account of the tobacco worm and drought that they are slow to enter the last yield. Virequa also reports little doing yet.

## ALDERMAN TO SUE CITY.

La Crosse Official Says He was Injured on Defective Sidewalk.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—Ald. Henry Lexus has served notice on his fellow councilmen that he will sue the city unless they settle for a broken arm and other injuries sustained because of an alleged defective sidewalk. He wants \$2000 damages.

## CALL TO BELOIT CHURCH.

Rev. Henry J. Perdue of Menominee, Mich., Receives Offer.

Beloit, Wis., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—St. Paul's Episcopal church has extended a call to Rev. Henry J. Perdue of Menominee, Mich. He is a young man who has been very successful in his work among the men.

## An Organist's Record.

An organist who died in Sweden had held the position of choirmaster and organist in one church for seventy-two years without missing a service. He and his ancestors had played the organ in the same church for 200 years.

## The Language of Flowers.

May—He calls us a rosebud garden of girls." Lily—Huh! conceited thing! I suppose he thinks he can have his pick.—Philadelphia Bulletin.





# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

## CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

"Very well, then. I went over to lunch with Hastings, as you know, and after lunch we had a game of billiards, and then went into the stables to look at the horses. And such horses, too! Well, after we had left the stable and chatted a bit, he ordered the chestnuts round, and we started to come over here. How those horses did fret, and prance, and rear! But he took it as coolly as possible, and soothed and quieted them, until they went off like lambs. They continued very quiet for about a mile, when we came to a gate where a girl was standing, and then they shied and reared again, until I thought they would have upset us in the ditch. But Hastings was not a bit disconcerted; he held the reins with one hand, and with the other took off his hat to the girl as if she had been an empress. She was so graceful, and had such lovely eyes! I was anxious to know who she could be, and asked him. Guess, Flo, who it was."

"How should I know?" answered his sister, pettishly. "How provoking you are!"

"Well, then, it was our cousin, Miss Eyre; and I can tell you she is nothing to be ashamed of, either. I could see how much he admired her, and was just going to tell him of our connection with her when the chestnuts bolted, and, by the time he got them in hand again, it had gone out of my mind. However, the information will keep all another time."

"Reginald," cried his sister, white to the lips with rage, "you will not dare to tell him that low-born girl is related to us?—you will not dare?"

"Reginald knows better than to do anything so foolish," interrupted Mrs. Champion. "But in case you should be tempted to do so," she added, turning to her son, "remember that not a title of that five hundred pounds I promised you for your last season's debts shall pass into your hands."

"Oh, very well, that's enough," responded Reginald, sulkily. "But I can tell you one thing, Flo—I believe he's tremendously out with that girl, and that he's gone off after her now."

And having uttered this remark with the amiable intention of annoying his sister, he proceeded to quit the room.

"I think Reginald gets more unbearable every day," exclaimed Flora, angrily.

"Twenty-one is not generally a very agreeable age in a young man," remarked her mother.

And so the fates conspired to keep a secret from Errol Hastings, which, as it turned out, was very important he should know.

He called at Hurst Manor the day after Reginald lunched with him, and accepted Mrs. Champion's invitation to stay and dine.

"Mrs. Champion," he said, as they sat together in the drawing room, "I am going to beg a favor of you and Miss Champion."

"I am sure we shall be but too happy to grant it, if it is in our power," she returned, smiling.

"I think of giving a ball at the Court," Mr. Hastings continued, "and before I issue my invitations I want to secure the promise of your presence and co-operation."

"A ball at the Court? that will be charming," exclaimed Miss Champion, with unusual animation. "Bachelors always give such charming parties; besides, which, it will gratify my long-felt desire to go over your house."

"If you really have any curiosity to see my domain, I trust you will not wait for the ball. Why not ride over this afternoon before dinner? Your brother, I have no doubt, will accompany us."

Miss Champion looked at her mother in a doubtful interrogative manner, and Mrs. Champion replied immediately.

"Certainly, my love, if you persuade Reginald. You look a little pale; a ride will do all the good in the world."

Reginald being agreeable, the horses were ordered round, and Miss Champion left the room to equip.

"Apropos of the ball," said Errol, "I am expecting an influx of visitors to the Court, and I shall beg of your charity to come and help me to entertain them. Sir Clayton and Lady Grace Farquhar are coming for a fortnight, until their place at Endon Vale is ready, and she has promised to play hostess for the occasion. Lady St. Ego and her daughters will come up from Hertfordshire. Mr. and Mrs. Rivers, Lady Marion Alton and her niece, and several bachelor friends, so I shall need some assistance in my novel part of host."

"When is the ball to take place?" inquired Mrs. Champion.

"I hardly think I am justified in dignifying my gathering by the name of a ball; but I mean to invite every one round for twelve miles; and as this is such a very quiet time of the year, I do not apprehend many disappointments. Indeed, I only intend giving ten days' notice."

"That will be quite enough," Mrs. Champion agreed; "no one thinks of giving parties in the country at this time of year, and a ball will be quite a boon to the young people. I prophesy your entertainment will be a great success."

"I hope so," said Mr. Hastings. "I assure you I shall spare no pains to make everything go off well."

Flora came in at this juncture, looking very handsome in her perfectly fitting habit, and they all walked out of the window to the horses, which were waiting at the door. He placed her in the saddle, mounted himself, and bidding an revoir to Mrs. Champion, they started for their ride.

Reginald usurped the greater part of the conversation on the way, much to his sister's annoyance, but she had no intention of betraying any ill-humor before Mr. Hastings. When they arrived at Hazell Court they dismounted, sent the horses to the stables, and proceeded to explore the house. Miss Champion not only expressed herself, but was in real-

ity, delighted with everything she saw. Flora was rather silent as she rode home. She was thinking how pleasant it would be to be the wife of a man like Errol Hastings, and the mistress of a place like Hazell Court. He was speaking to her in low, earnest tones; and as he passed the Farm did not turn to look for Winifred. And Winifred, sitting under her favorite clump of beeches, book in hand, looked with wistful eyes after them; and when he had passed out of sight, without once turning to look for her, she hid her face in her hands and cried bitterly.

## CHAPTER III.

Poor Winifred! it was only the day before that Errol Hastings had sat with her under those very beeches, and talked to her in the low, fascinating tones peculiar to him when addressing women. And she had fancied she read love in his deep blue eyes. They had met more than once since the adventure in the wood, and he had always stopped to speak to her. And the previous day, as she had been sitting reading in the garden, she had heard the prancing hoofs, and, looking up, had seen him pull up his fiery chestnuts, which had frightened her so, an hour before in the lane, and, throwing the reins to the groom, jump down and enter the little gate.

Winifred's heart beat fast as she saw Mr. Hastings coming up the garden toward her.

"I have come to call on Mr. Eyre—is he at home?" Errol asked.

"No," replied Winifred; "he has been out since two o'clock, and I do not expect him until the evening."

"I am sorry," Errol had answered, looking in her face, as he always did now; "but if you will allow me to make his absence to-day an excuse for calling again, I shall not regret it too much."

"Can I say anything to him for you?" asked Winifred.

"I am afraid not," Mr. Hastings said, smiling; "it is on a question of a new method of farming, which I fear is too abstruse for me to discuss with you. But I am interrupting your reading—is your book very engrossing?"

And as he spoke he glanced at the cover of the book and observed with some surprise that it was an old French romance.

"Will you let me send you some books to read?" Errol asked, gently. "I make a point of collecting all the best works, both foreign and English, and it would be such a pleasure to me to think some one besides myself would take an interest in reading them."

"Oh, how kind you are!" exclaimed Winifred, eagerly, blushing with delight; "it would be such a treat to have something new to read."

"What shall it be?" asked Mr. Hastings—"history, novels, poetry, or theology? When you read Tennyson, look for my favorite poem, 'Oenone'; I am sure you will agree with me in admiring that. Do you sometimes indulge in romance, Miss Eyre?"

"Sometimes," laughed Winifred. "Do you?"

"Yes," said Errol. "I must plead guilty, although I am long past the age when that youthful folly is permissible. But when I am alone I like to sit and look at a beautiful landscape, until my very power of vision is absorbed in thought; and I like to go back centuries, and live in the past ages, that from their wide distance from us seem golden. Do you ever fancy you would like to have been one of the celebrities of the olden times? I should like to have been Alexander, and conquered the world; or a Leonidas, dying gloriously in battle; an undaunted hero, like Alcibiades; an emperor, like Caesar; a Mark Antony, beloved by Cleopatra; or a Lancelot, if you might have been Guinevere."

His voice had dropped while he was speaking, and as he uttered the last sentence in a low, thrilling whisper, his eyes sought hers with a passionate expression of admiration.

Winifred colored deeply, and the tone of her voice was haughty as she made answer, looking far away into the woods: "I would not have been Guinevere. Had I been chosen by such a godlike knight as King Arthur, I think I could have appreciated him too well to requite his love with falsehoods."

"I beg your pardon, I ought to have remembered; but for the moment I did not think of her falsehood. I only recollected that she was beautiful and charming."

Errol had never once taken his eyes off Winifred's face while he had been speaking. And as he watched her, he thought of all the women he had ever known; none had such a sweet grace of womanliness as this one. He rose suddenly to flee the temptation.

"Pardon my intrusion, Miss Eyre; I have detained you already too long."

And Errol Hastings held out his hand to her. She put her own timidly into it, and he clasped it for a moment with a strong, passionate clasp, looking into her eyes the while with a look that brought the blood rushing to her face. Then he turned slowly, and went back to his phaeton, her eyes looking dreamily into the distance. Her reverie was diverted by seeing a young farmer, Mr. Tom Fenner, sauntering leisurely down the road, hitting off the tops of the grass viciously with his stick. She had seen him pass before, when she was talking with Mr. Hastings, and his presence annoyed her. He came deliberately in at the garden gate, and walked up to where she sat.

"Good afternoon, Miss Eyre," he said, putting out his great coarse hand to her. "I suppose I may come in now you are disengaged?"

Winifred was compelled to give him her hand, sorely as it chafed her that his coarse, heavy touch should brush off the tender clasp of Mr. Hastings' like fingers.

"Certainly you may come in," she answered, coldly; "you might have done so when you pleased before. I was not particularly engaged."

"Oh! you did see me, then? I thought you were too much occupied with your fine new friend to look at me."

Winifred was beginning to get angry; this man had never presumed to use such a tone to her before.

"Do you want to see my father?" she asked abruptly.

"No, I don't; I left him not an hour ago in the turnip field—I want to see you."

"Oh, very well," remarked Winifred; "but please let me know at once what you want of me, it is time to go in and see about the tea."

"Oh, you weren't in such a hurry just now, when you had that puppy of a Hastings here," said Mr. Fenner, wrathfully.

Winifred rose like a young Juno, with such an imperial air of amused indignation that her companion quailed.

"Mr. Fenner," she said, "have you any idea of what you are talking about?"

"Look here, Miss Winifred!" uttered Fenner, with great earnestness—"it's no use your pretending not to understand me, because you can't have mistaken my meaning this last month. I've loved you for this year back. And so to-day, in the turnip field, I spoke to Mr. Eyre, and he said he had no objection, provided you liked me, and I said I wasn't afraid of that, for you had always been so kind in your ways to me, which you wouldn't have been if you hadn't meant as I did."

"How dare you say I know what you meant or gave you encouragement?" she exclaimed, passionately.

"Because you didn't," he returned, with temper. "If you didn't mean anything by your smiles, and glances, and ways, you must be as false as I am."

"Enough of this!" cried Winifred, imperiously. "Understand, once for all, that I never had and never shall have the remotest feeling of love for you; and if you wish me to entertain the slightest regard for you, you will never again adopt such a tone to me as you have done to-day."

"So," he said, in an insolent tone, "you could be all very well to Tom Fenner, the farmer, until your fine new lover came along; but you must turn high and mighty directly you've been seen with a London swell. But I can tell you one thing, Miss Winifred," he added, with an insulting air that was indescribable, "Hastings of Hazell Court don't mate with farmers' daughters."

"You insolent, mean-spirited coward!" she cried, stamping her foot; "leave this place immediately, and never presume to enter it again!" and she turned into the house and shut the door. Then she ran up to her room and, throwing herself on her knees by her bedside, she sobbed and cried passionately.

At last she rose and went to her piano. She sat there until it grew quite dark, singing low, sweet songs to herself, until at last the cloud was chased away from her face, and bright thoughts began to bring smiles in place of tears.

"He must care a little for me," she thought, "or he would not have held my hand so long, and looked into my face as he did."

Her thoughts were suddenly interrupted by a ring at the bell, and she paused in her playing.

"Some books for Miss Eyre, with Mr. Hastings' compliments," said a man's voice to the servant who answered the door.

When it was closed again she jumped up and called: "Elizabeth!"

"Yes, miss."

"Give them to me, and bring the lamp, please."

And she began with eager delight to examine the handsomely bound volumes. It was a happy evening; her new occupation chased all unpleasant memories away, and when she went to bed she had even forgotten the existence of Mr. Fenner.

But the next day poor Winifred was plunged into the depths of sadness again. For Mr. Hastings passed, bending over his saddle to talk to her stately cousin, and had never once turned to look for her.

(To be continued.)

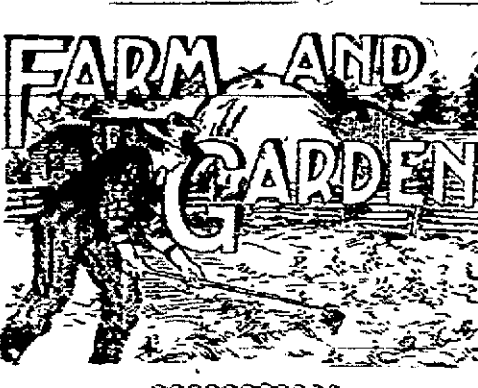
## THE PASSPORT IN RUSSIA.

You Cannot Move About the Country Without the Document.

The train slows down as it crosses the frontier, and creeps gently up to the platform of the first station on Russian soil. Furtively peeping out of the window, you behold a number of stalwart men uniformed in the Russian style, and wearing the peculiarly Russian top boots. The polite conductor comes to the compartment and bids you get the passport ready. After a few minutes of waiting, during which anxiety is not diminished, an officer in smart gray-blue uniform comes along, attended by a soldier with a wallet. He demands the precious document, and, noting its foreign origin, casts upon its possessor a keen, searching glance. Then he looks for the all-important visa or indorsement of the Russian official in the country of issue; and on finding it he passes coldly on without a word. All this is very formal and impressive; you feel as a prisoner feels when the chain of evidence is tightening around him; your thoughts wander back to the past, and you wonder whether any indiscretion of your insignificant youth may not now be brought up in testimony against you.

The utmost care is taken in the study and registration of these documents; every Russian must have his passport; every foreigner entering or leaving the country must have it, too. Whether native or alien, you cannot move about the country without the document; when you arrive in a town it must be submitted to the local police; when you leave that town the police must indorse the passport with their sanction to the journey. The system gives the authorities the firmest hold over the people; and wise is the stranger who complies carefully with every part of the formality.—Chambers' Journal.

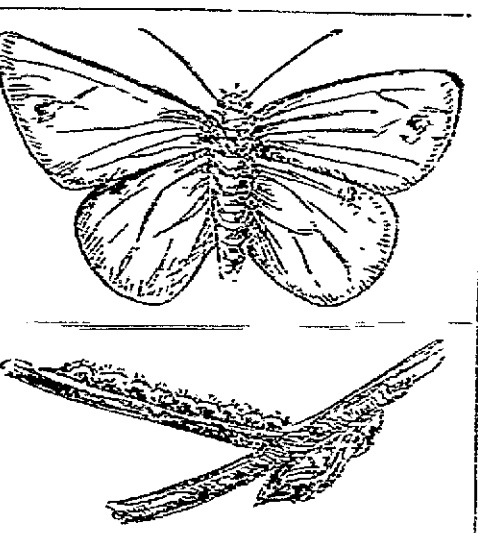
St. Vincent's hospital of New York City has an electrical ambulance. It can travel at the rate of ten miles an hour, and cost over \$2,000. It does not differ materially from the ordinary horse-drawn ambulance.



## FARM AND GARDEN.

**Destructive Cabbage Worm.**  
The common white butterfly seen in cabbage fields is an imported insect and very destructive, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The adult female insect is shown in the illustration. The eggs are laid upon cabbage and allied plants, producing the well-known green cabbage worm. After feeding for a time the worm leaves the plant, changes to a chrysalis, from which the adult emerges shortly afterward. There are several broods each season.

Attempts have been made to destroy these pests by the cultivation of a contagious disease, which has been found to attack the worms. This remedy, however, has not been successful and other means must be followed for its destruction. Hand picking the worms, although tedious, is an effective remedy on small areas. Insect powder, known also as pyrethrum, or buhach, may be mixed with six or eight times its bulk of flour and dusted on the plants. It should be applied



CABBAGE PEST IN VARIOUS STAGES.

about once a week. It is not injurious to human beings.

In some places hot water has been used to good advantage. It can be applied at a temperature of about 130 degrees without injuring the plant, and is sure death to the worms where it reaches them. Paris green is perhaps the simplest and best remedy.

## For Winter Eggs.

It is not an easy matter for one not having had some years of experience in poultry raising to feed the laying hens during the winter profitably. Corn cuts too large a figure in the winter food of poultry. It is a valuable food beyond all question, but it is fed too liberally when eggs are wanted. An almost perfect food for laying hens is clover hay, but of course they can not eat enough of this to give them the food quantity needed. The best way to feed clover hay is to have it chopped fine and then scattered on the floor in small quantities for the hens to eat of it as they will. This is better than mixing it with the grain or the soft foods. Of grains if one has a supply of corn, wheat and oats with which to alternate, these with the clover hay, bone meal and animal food once a week will keep the hens in good laying condition. Quantities and times and methods of using the several grains are best worked out by the feeder according to the needs of his flock and his location. In cold sections more corn will be necessary than in warmer localities.

## Keeping Apples in Winter.

If large quantities of fruit are to be kept there is no way equal to the modern cold storage process, but this is expensive. Oftentimes, however, one has a few barrels of fine fruit designed for home use or to keep for a select trade, and these may be kept in good shape by either of the following methods. Only the finest and most perfect specimens are used in either case. Take good barrels, and in the bottom of each place oats an inch deep. Then wrap each apple in newspaper and pack a layer on the oats, not permitting the apples to touch. Then put in another layer of oats, and on this a layer of apples, as before. Continue this until the barrel is full. The other method is simply to omit the oats and pack the apples in the same way, after wrapping each specimen in oiled or waxed paper. In either case the barrels must be kept in an even temperature, where it is cool but above the freezing point.

## Hint on Cornhusking.

Use a horse to pull over your corn shocks. Take a rope about eighteen feet long, attach one end to the single-tree, carry the other end around the shock and fasten to single-tree also. See that the rope is around the shock about twenty inches from the ground. A slip, pull of the horse will bring over the shock. With a boy to lead the horse and a handy hitch to the rope you can average a shock a minute and have it in much better shape for husking than when a torn down by hand. You can in this way pull over a day's work while the dew is on, and the fodder will be damper for husking than if left standing till wanted. It will be another advantage to you if you are careful to pull over your shocks so that you can face the wind while husking, letting the wind blow the fodder to you and not away.—Ohio Farmer.

## Draft Horses Popular.

The draft horse now enjoys the highest prosperity and greatest popularity of any breed of horses among the American farmers. The prejudice

against the draft horse being too big has given place to the universal desire to raise them as large as possible and farmers generally want to raise draft horses for the market, and they have learned that the big draft mares and young geldings make the best farm teams, and as fast as they mature the markets take them at good prices.—Live Stock Journal.

## Money in Potatoes.

In some localities, notably in sections of the East, considerable money has been made from potatoes this season, one man marketing 2,000 barrels from a little over twenty-two acres at an average of \$2 a barrel. Such cases are, of course, unusual, and due to the high yields incident to a short crop. The yield, too, is out of the common and secured by the following treatment of the soil: As a foundation for the big crop of potatoes a field in sod is selected, heavily manured, plowed under and planted to corn, which is faithfully cultivated until waist high. The following spring the ground is plowed deeply, which brings up the rotted sod, which is firmed by the use of a cutting harrow and drag harrows until it is in shape for the seed potatoes. Potato planters are used, the seed being dropped fourteen inches apart in the row with the rows three feet apart. After planting the plot is harrowed, and then cultivation begins and is kept up thoroughly until the plants meet across the row, the cultivation being done as close to the row as possible at each operation. Thorough soil preparation and constant and thorough summer cultivation are the secrets of success in potato growing.—Indianapolis News.

## Winter Poultry Yards.

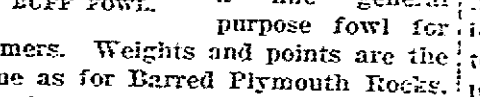
When poultry are confined during the winter they should have a yard in which to run on pleasant days, if no scratching shed can be provided. A good plan is to protect the yard on the windy side by piling cornstalks high against the fence. Then have a heap of coarse, strawy manure in the yard sufficiently large to keep the soil from freezing hard. Cover as large a space as possible with this heap, or better still, have several such heaps, and protect them with boards, so that the fowls cannot get at them and scratch. Uncover one of these heaps at a time, and pile the material in another spot, then spade up the soil where it lay. If the pile was high enough the soil can be easily loosened, and, except in very cold sections, will not freeze hard again in several days. A little grain thrown on this spaded space will keep the fowls busy and happy. An hour each day when the sun is shining brightly in a spot like this will keep the fowls in good shape, and they will turn out eggs regularly.

## A Ration for Sheep.

Where there is a fair supply of mixed clover and timothy hay on hand, it is comparatively easy to carry a flock of sheep through the winter at light expense, provided they are in good shape when they are put into winter quarters. With all the clover and timothy they desire a grain ration of a pound a day, made up of two parts of wheat, one part bran and one part oats, with a handful of oil meal, will keep them in splendid shape, even the breeding ewes. Enough roots should be obtained to give them an occasional feeding of them. If the supply of hay is short, corn stover may be substituted for roughage, but if this is done it may be necessary, with some sheep, to increase the grain ration slightly. The ration as given will be found very satisfactory by feeders whose crop of corn is limited, but who have a fair supply of hay and corn stover, and can buy the grains mentioned at a fairly low price.—Exchange.

## Buff Breeds of Fowls.

The buff fowls of various breeds seem to be one of the poultry fashions of the present. Buff Plymouth Rocks are a comparative new variety, but one which has come rapidly to the front on its own merits. Beauty and utility combine to make these a fine general purpose fowl for farmers. Weights and points are the same as for Barred Plymouth Rocks, but the plumage should be an even shade of golden buff. Golden Wyandottes are newcomers and very popular. The buffs are probably the most numerous and best liked of the Cochinchina family. Buff Leghorns, a comparatively new but very popular variety, have taken a foremost position solely on their merits.—Exchange.



BUFF FOWL.

## The Economical Pig.

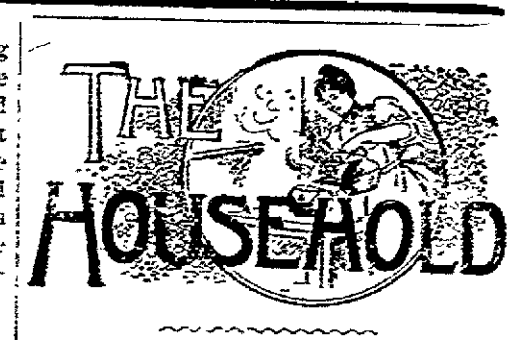
Pigs are able to make much more of effective use of the foods with which they are supplied than any other class of farm animals. Experiments have shown that, while the pig is capable of laying on flesh at the rate of one pound for every five pounds to seven pounds of dry food which it consumes, cattle require to eat from ten pounds to twelve pounds and sometimes from fourteen pounds to fifteen pounds of dry food for every one pound of increase in weight that they show.

## Hardening Horses.

Subjecting colts and horses to hardships and exposure for the purpose of hardening them and giving them a resistant constitution, says Farm and Ranch, is wisdom of the same kind as that exhibited by the idiot who would leave a fine piece of machinery exposed to the elements so that it may be enabled to run under adverse conditions.

## Ripening Cheese.

Cheese when ripening should never be exposed to currents of air, as the process is liable to be checked.



## THE HOUSEHOLD.

**Home Cleansing.**  
Gasoline is the best thing to use in cleaning your coat. Have several soft clean cloths and pour only a little of the fluid into a vessel at one time, as it evaporates rapidly when exposed to air. Go over the coat very carefully by rubbing a small portion at a time with a well-soaked cloth and then going over it with one dry, and when the cloths become soiled take fresh ones, as this and taking plenty of time to the task are the secrets of successful cleaning. Be sure to select a room without fire, gas or lamp light for the cleaning process, as gasoline is highly inflammable and dangerous when used near a blaze. The professional cleaners will make the coat look like new for a triding sup, if it is not badly stained.

## Cream Bases.

Take the white of one egg and an equal amount of cold water. Beat together until well mixed. Purchase two pounds of confectioners' sugar, and stir in a little at a time until the egg is so thickened that it may be rolled. Flavor with vanilla or any flavor that is preferred. Put on a board and knead for a few moments. Remove the stones from half a pound of dates, take a piece of the sugar the size of a hickory nut, roll it in the hands until the length of the date. Prepare two pieces to this way, and stick one on each side of the date. Pinch them closely together so they will adhere. Stand away until slightly hardened.

## Tobacco Is the Best Insecticide.

Most of the insects common to house plants dislike tobacco as much as does the cleanly housewife. The best way to use it as an insecticide upon window plants is to secure a good handful of tobacco stems, place them in an old basin, pour boiling water upon them, and let them stand for several hours. Then drain off the liquid into a basin or tub deep enough for immersing the tops of your plants in, and dilute it with warm water until it shows only a faint tint of brown. Then take up the plants one at a time, and hold them, tops down, in the water, washing them clean.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## Stuffed Apples.

Pare, core and cut in slices some good, tart cooking apples, put a layer in a baking dish with sugar, cinnamon and a grating of lemon rind, dot with tiny lumps of butter, then another layer of apples, sugar, etc., and so on until the dish is full. Add a very little water and the juice of a lemon, and use a little more sugar and butter on top than on the other layers. Bake until the apples are thoroughly cooked. Cover until nearly done, when the cover should be removed to allow them to brown. Serve hot with cream or hard sauce.

## Medicinal Vegetables.

Does someone in the family need the purifying touch of sulphur in the blood? Give them turnips, cabbage, cauliflower, water-cress and horseradish. Surely a varied enough list.

If the liver needs stimulating, serve tomatoes. For kidney troubles, asparagus will be beneficial. Celery is of tremendous benefit to those suffering from rheumatism and neuralgia. It is also good for nervous disorders. Carrots form blood and help to give a pretty complexion. Beets and turnips are also beneficial to the blood.

## Chocolate Pudding.

Beat one-quarter of a pound of butter to a cream and stir in six yolks. One at a time, then add a quarter of a pound of fine, sweet chocolate grated, a cup of almonds blanched and chopped fine, six tablespoonsful of granulated sugar, and one tablespoonful of citron cut very fine, beat the six whites of eggs to a stiff froth and stir in at the last. Pour into a mould and boil three-quarters of an hour and send to the table hot with whipped cream poured around it, or any fine sauce served in a sauceboat.

## Bread Boards Revived.

Recently a very economical and attractive custom is being revived among the dainty housewives in the use of the bread board on the table. These boards are made attractive by the ladies with paper decorations of wheat heads, oat-stalks and rye tops. These decorations are only put upon the beveled edge, the top being left clear and white for use. It requires some practice to cut the bread neatly, thus offering a new accomplishment to the lady presiding at the table.

## Oyster Sandwiches.

Half a dozen large oysters fried and perfectly cold, lay a crisp lettuce leaf dipped in French dressing on them. Cut slices of white bread, or spread a little mayonnaise on each loaf. Cut the oysters into nice little pieces, crosswise, rejecting the hard part, and lay the slices, overlapping one another, between the lettuce leaves.

## Souffle of Chicken.

Cut the meat from the breast of an uncooked chicken. Mince, pound and pass it through a sieve, then mix in half a pint of very stiffly whipped cream, salt to taste, pepper; add some minced mushrooms or truffles. Put this mixture into a buttered mould and steam for twenty minutes, then turn out and serve with supreme sauce poured over it.



## RUDOLPH.

Will Chambers and Miss Vinnie Lyons were seen riding on the streets of Grand Rapids with his fast horse last week.

Miss Maude Bratton and Walter Coulthart departed Saturday for Plover and Stevens Point on a short visit among friends.

Miss Daisy Bratton departed Sunday for Heaford Junction where she will spend the holidays among friends and relatives.

In district No. 3 the pupils are very few in number. They are all mournful for their dear old teacher Miss Laura Provost.

Miss Vivian Lyons returned home Saturday after having a very pleasant visit among friends in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. G. W. Baker and her daughter Addie are the guests of Mrs. Nick Rattelle, Mrs. Baker's daughter.

Will Bratton is expected to return home from Tomahawk to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Della Lyons is expected to attend the high school in Grand Rapids after the holidays.

Miss Tillie Omholt who is employed in Grand Rapids, spent Christmas with her parents.

Howard Johnson is expected to spend Xmas at Rudolph with his grandpa and grandma.

Emil Thorson has gone to Wausau to visit friends and take in the New Years ball.

Leland Richard spent Christmas in this town with friends and relatives.

Miss Nora Statery spent Christmas with her parents in this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Warner departed for Minnesota Friday evening.

Mrs. Barbow of Merrill is visiting with her parents at present.

Miss Laura Provost returned from Blenker on Friday.

Miss Rose Ratelle was in town on Saturday.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHN & HILL CO.  
JOHN E. DALY.

## ALTDORF.

Jos. Huser came down from Lac du Flambeau last Wednesday. His visit was a short one, however, as he departed the next day for Georgetown, S. C.

Miss Cathryn Reusch who has been attending the sister's school at Grand Rapids, came home last Saturday.

The little five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Huser is very ill with inflammation of the lungs.

Nick Wirtz who has been at Arbor Vitae at home to spend the holidays.

## Says He was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklin's Arnica salve completely cured them. Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly. 25c."

## PORT EDWARDS.

The employees of the John Edwards Mfg. Co. presented F. Garrison with a fine coat-suit overcoat and O. W. Dodge and E. Eichstadt each with a cutter for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gurdy spent Thursday and Friday here getting ready to take charge of the hotel. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garrison.

I. N. Brzeau of Merrill made another of his flying visits to our city and ate Christmas dinner with his brother, W. A. Brzeau.

The John Edwards Mfg. Co. remembered its employees by presenting each family a fine turkey for Christmas dinner.

Miss Jennie Thorsen, who has been visiting with her sister here, returned to Chicago Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garrison were Grand Rapids visitors Christmas.

Miss Anna Allen departed for Oak-kosh Saturday for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brzeau went to Tomah Tuesday to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Perry.

S. D. Brzeau, jr., arrived Sunday from Anna Arbor, Mich., to spend the holidays with relatives.

Miss Retta Cleveland spent two whole days at Grand Rapids, visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Edwards of your city spent Christmas at the home of W. A. Brzeau.

Jos. Noei arrived from Rock Island Saturday to spend his vacation with his parents here.

Jos. Brandner, F. Schnabing and Otto Soszofsky spent Christmas in Appleton, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Codere of Rudolph spent Christmas with their children here.

Otto Roenius and John Compton were Port Edwards visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Peterson visited friends at Grand Rapids Christmas.

H. L. Vachrean spent Christmas at his home at Mosinee.

## Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes, and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. B. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department. Get Green's Special Attention.

## MARSHFIELD.

[From the News.]

Poor Commissioner Geo. L. Strang went to Milwaukee Monday morning to return to her parents' home in Milwaukee a daughter of Chas. Gustafson, who was deserted some time ago by her husband, Leo Schafro, at one time a resident of Auburndale. The couple after their marriage lived at Butter-nut, and after her husband disappeared Mrs. Schafro went to Milwaukee to earn a livelihood by working in a hotel. All went well until a few weeks ago she was taken violently ill and has since been an inmate of the hospital and a charge against Wood county. Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson offered to give the unfortunate woman a home, but did not have the means to pay for her transportation to Milwaukee. Mr. Strang states that the case against the husband for desertion will be placed in the district attorney's hands and every effort made to locate him. He is said to be in the Lake Superior country at present.

A piano and song recital was given by the pupils of Miss Florence Philoe at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ames last Friday evening. The audience was composed of the parents, relatives and friends of the youthful entertainers who took a personal interest in the progress, being made in vocal and instrumental music. The manner in which the children acquitted themselves spoke volumes for the exceptional ability of Miss Philoe as an instructor. The solo numbers were rendered without apparent self-consciousness and in the choruses the voice blending was excellent. This was the first of a series of recitals to be given during the winter.

A billiard tournament has been started at the Elks' club rooms by twenty-five of the players, the winner of the highest number of games to receive a handsome billiard cue. Each contestant will play fifty games and it is expected the series will cover a period of three months. John P. Hume, Marshfield's crack billiardist, is the only scratch man at 100 points, the balance receiving handicaps ranging from 20 to 80 per cent.

The gates at the Wisconsin Central crossing are now in operation and the danger of collisions at that point have been reduced to a minimum. The other two companies are still holding off on the gate proposition but will undoubtedly submit to the demands of the city after all resources for delay have been exhausted.

The Fond du Lac reporter says that C. A. Stuart of Wild Rose, is authority for the statement that the engineers who are surveying a line from Grand Rapids, via Princeton, Beaver Dam, Oconomowoc, to Waukesha, are Wisconsin Central men, and that the company is considering the advisability of building a short line for Chicago-St. Paul traffic.

Michael Hesser, who was associated with M. G. Fleckenstein in starting the tissue paper mill here and last summer closed out his interests to Messrs. Eiche and Fleckenstein, departed last Friday night for Pensacola, Fla., to look over the country with a view to moving his family to a warmer climate.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Paulus and little daughter Elizabeth of Grand Rapids were here over Thursday night the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Karl Doege. From here they went to Chilton for the Christmas holidays and will then continue on to Washington where they will spend the winter.

John Wilgen of the town of Lincoln, was taken to the Northern Insane asylum near Oak-kosh for treatment last Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Warkinske.

## To get rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## CRANMOOR.

After being shut out from his home for two weeks, S. N. Whittlesey came down last Saturday with all the necessary paraphernalia for fumigating the house. The work was delayed, however, by the indisposition of Mrs. Whittlesey.

We are pleased to state that Miss Harriet Whittlesey, although still somewhat weak from her recent illness, has almost recovered, and is able to attend to her duties about the house.

Miss Carolyn Fitch returned home on Saturday and Miss Dorothy Fitch on Monday from Wausau, where they had been in attendance at the Silver-thorn wedding.

Our people had an unusual treat here on Christmas, there being services in the schoolhouse by the Rev. L. Kroli, after which there was a Christmas tree for the little folks.

Mrs. D. M. Rezin has been confined to her bed and under the physician's care as the result of a bad fall which she sustained recently.

Miss Myra Charles and Edward Kruger are home from Grand Rapids to spend the holidays with their parents.

A. C. Bennett and C. S. Whittlesey spent Thursday south of the station on real estate business.

Mrs. James Gaynor attended religious services at Nekoosa on Christmas.

James Gaynor spent Christmas with his two sisters at Pewaukee.

Roy Lester is spending his vacation under the paternal roof.

## VESPER.

Mr. Barry, an old man 83 years of age, the father of J. H. Barry, died on Tuesday. The deceased had lately moved to this place from Richland county and he was taken there for burial.

If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store.

## Swearing Off.

Who puts his briar pipe away Upon some dusty shelf to stay, And starts anew on New Year's day? The swearer off.

Who bravely pushes back the glass And says he's through and sighs: 'Alas! I've been a stupid fool—an ass!' The swearer off.

Who boasts of things that he can do? Who triumphs for a day or two, And then gets crotchety and a blue? The swearer off.

Who ere a week has passed away Gets down the pipes or bottles they Renounced for good on New Year's day? The swearer off.

—Chicago Times Herald.

**YOUR FAITH** will be as strong as ours if you try  
**Shiloh's Consumption Cure** and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free a trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.  
Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

## FURNITURE!

—Call on—

## D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, crimps, corals, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for house covers, tow, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch lids. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered. Carriages painted and trimmed. Window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

## D. FAWCET.

TELEPHONE 195.

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
F. J. WOOD, Cashier  
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

## DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON  
L. M. ALEXANDER  
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## Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All boxes connected with banking is carefully selected, and we guarantee prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## NEW

## SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

## Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the

Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

## CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

B No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c  
B No. 2—For Men, Wash, 25c  
B No. 3—For Women, Wash, 25c  
SAFE AND SURE  
CURE GUARANTEED.

Sent 25 for postage.  
Sold by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price by

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## M. A. BOGGER,

UNDERTAKER,  
EMBALMER,  
AND FUNERAL  
DIRECTOR.

—Also Proprietor of a—

First Class Livery Stable.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, etc. Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Tamm & Breese's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

## PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

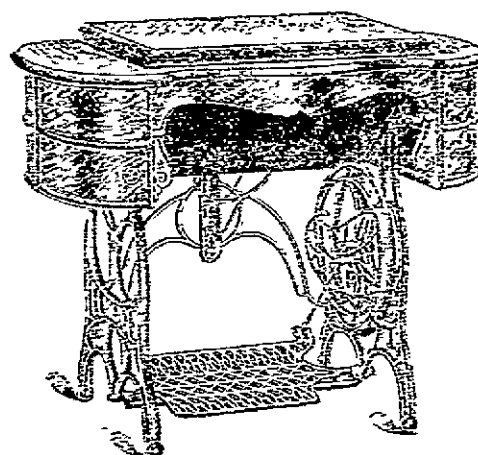
by local treatment alone. Local application to remove the growth of tissue and internal hemorrhoids is the only way to CURE piles. See for treatment CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE. Is the only cure that combines internal and external treatments and CURES. Local treatment \$1.00. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

# A HAPPY NEW YEAR

That is what we wish for our many customers who have assisted in making our business such a success during the past year. It has been the best year we have enjoyed since we started in business and we consider that it has proven mutually beneficial to both our customers and ourselves. If square dealing with the best goods at the lowest prices will keep you with us, we may expect your patronage for years to come, as those are the methods we expect to pursue in the future as we have done in the past.

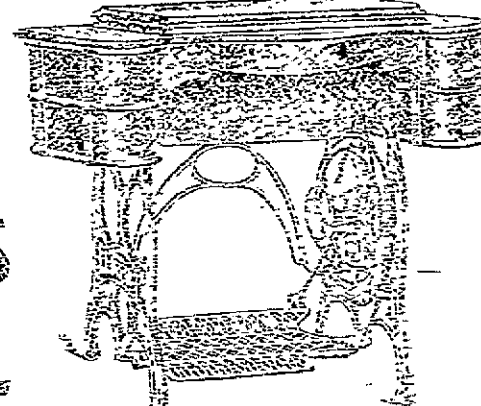
## KEEP TAB ON OUR ADS

during the coming weeks and you will see things that will be to your advantage.



Look at our

SEWING  
MACHINES  
\$15 to \$25.



You can go farther and do worse. If your wife is without a sewing machine or is trying to do her work on an old-fashioned, worn-out, woman-killer, you cannot make her a better present than one of these machines.

Stamps

Given

with

Every

Purchase.



Stamps

Given

with

Every

Purchase.

# JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.